Our "CECILIAN" Piano
With Overstrung Scale at
57 Guineas
Represents Absolute Value.
Illustration and Terms for Cash or Deferred Payments free from:—
PIGOTT
& CO., LTD.,
DUBLIN.
CORK. LIMERICK.

SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

14 PAGES. PRICE 2D. DUBLIN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1928. VOL. LXX. NO. 22,030.

REMOVALS
to or from
ENGLAND or
Places ABROAD
Expert Furniture and China Packers
R. STRAHAN & CO., LTD.,
135 Stephen's Green, DUBLIN

CREAM
FOR RICHNESS AND FLAVOUR
THE LUCAN DAIRY
LEADS.
DELIVERED
IN BULK OR CONTAINERS

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin 5036 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4555. Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue, London Office—59 Fleet Street.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

IN MEMORIAM.
(1914-1918.)

WORREL—Eleventh Anniversary—In sad and loving memory of our dear son, Arthur, R.D. Fusiliers, who died of wounds received in action, in France, the 6th February, 1917. Never forgotten by his loving parents, brothers, sisters, and relatives.

We look for a joyful meeting,
And a clasp of his loving hand;
But God postponed that meeting,
'Twill be in the better land.

BIRTHS.

DEVENISH-MEARES—January 30, 1928, at Nice, to Captain and Mrs. E. J. Devenish-Meares, 17th Dogra Regiment, a daughter.

McQUILLAN—February 3, 1928, at 122 Patrick street, Cork, to Mr. and Mrs. J. McQuillan, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

GARDNER and COX—January 30, 1928, in London, James Clark, Molesworth Gardner, L.F.S., son of the late J. C. Gardner, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to Mrs. Stafford Cox (Mary Elizabeth), daughter of Rev. F. J. S. Mouritz, Rathgraffe Rectory, Castle Pollard.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

AIRD—February 2, 1928, at Nursing Home, Edinburgh, Allan Cecil, aged 3 years, dearly-loved son of W. and N. Aird, Lomond View, Windygates, Fife.

ALGAR—February 4, 1928, at her residence, 64 Lower Beechwood avenue, Cecilia, dearly-loved wife of Herbert Algar. Funeral (private), after 10 o'clock Mass, from the Church of the Holy Name, Beechwood avenue, to-morrow (Tuesday) morning. The American papers please copy.

BLUE—February 3, 1928, at his residence, 3 Fairfield Park, Highfield road, Dugald Blue, dearly-loved husband of Mary Blue. Funeral (private) leaving at Mount Jerome at 9.30 this (Monday) morning.

CANDON—February 3, 1928, at his residence, 75 Steade road, Sharrow, Sheffield, to the great grief of his sorrowing wife and family, Bartholomew Candon, in his 71st year. Deeply and deservedly regretted. R.I.P. Solemn Requiem Mass at St. Marie's Church, Sheffield, to-day (Monday), February 6th, at 10.30 a.m.

DOUGLAS—February 4, 1928, at his residence, Ivanhoe, Spencer Villas, Glenageary, Joseph Douglas, aged 75 years. Funeral, Dean's Grange, 10 a.m. to-morrow (Tuesday), 7th inst.

GOWING—February 4, 1928, at his residence, Kilcommore, Killeigh, Francis, eldest son of the late Francis Gowing, Killeenmore, Killeigh. Funeral, Killeigh, 2 p.m. to-day (Monday). No flowers, by special request.

HANNON—Mary, the dearly-beloved wife of Patrick J. H. Hannon, M.P. Requiem Mass on Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock, Westminster Cathedral. Funeral at Kensal Green Cemetery following Service.

IRWIN—February 3, 1928, at Garryowen, Moyard, County Galway, Emily J. B., widow of the late Reverend Benjamin Irwin, B.A., aged 83. Funeral at 3 o'clock to-day (Monday), 6th, at Ballynakill.

MURRAY—February 3, 1928, Julia, daughter of the late James Murray, Tinnakeenly, Goresbridge, Kilkenny. Deeply regretted. Interment took place at the family burial place, Skerough, at 2 o'clock yesterday (Sunday). Requiem Mass at Skerough this (Monday) morning at 11 o'clock.

O'NEILL—February 5, 1928, at his residence, Ard-owen, Derry, Charles O'Neill, D.L., fortified by the rites of the Church and the Papal Benediction. R.I.P. Funeral will leave Ard-Owen on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 9.45 for Requiem Mass at St. Eugene's Cathedral. Interment in the City Cemetery afterwards. No flowers.

THORNTON—February 5, 1928, at City of Dublin Hospital, Edward Stanley, dearly-loved eldest son of the late Thomas E. Thornton and Mrs. McHale, Knox street, Ballina. Remains arrive at Ballina by 8.50 p.m. train to-day (Monday). Funeral from Ardnaree Church to-morrow (Tuesday) at 2 o'clock.

TURNBULL—February 3, 1928, at School House, Kinnitty, Birr, Margaret, youngest daughter of the late James and Margaret Turnbull, Chord road, Drogheda, and formerly of Wicklow, aged 67. Funeral at SS. Peter's, Drogheda, to-day (Monday) at 3 o'clock.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The widow, daughter, father, and brothers of the late **Mr. Henry Emery**, junior, late of 15 Millmount avenue and 17 Pearse street, wish to return sincere thanks to the many kind friends who sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement, and trust they will accept this as a grateful acknowledgment.

Mrs. Hume and son desire to thank all kind friends who sympathised with them in their sorrow, also to express thanks and appreciation to the business people and general public of Maynooth for respect shown their dear departed one.

IN MEMORIAM.

CRAIG—"Iona," Kimmage road, 6th February, 1927—In loving memory of our dear mother, sadly missed by her sons and daughters. "Abide with me."

CRAIG—In sad and loving memory of our dearly-loved mother, who passed away 6th February, 1927. Deeply mourned.

"What though in lonely grief I sigh
For our beloved, no longer nigh.
Submissive still would I reply:
Thy will be done."
M. W. W.

ENNIS—In ever-loving memory of Francis Ennis, who departed this life February 6th, 1922, at his residence, 19 Talbot street, Dublin.

FORBES—In fond and loving memory of our dear mother, Mrs. Forbes, Largangreen, Dundalk, who died February 6th, 1926. Inserted by her loving daughters and sons.

GEELAN—In ever-loving memory of my beloved wife, Anne Frances, who died on 6th February, 1925—For as He giveth His beloved sleep."—J. Geelan, ex-D.I., R.I.C., Ardavon, Cregagh road, Belfast.

HIFLE—In loving memory of our dear daughter, "Maud," who entered into rest 6th February, 1922—6 Princes street, Tralee.

LODER—In loving memory of John J. Loder, who died February 6th, 1924. Rest in peace. Inserted by his loving wife and children.

PAPPIN—Fifth Anniversary—In ever-loving memory of George Pappin, who departed this life 6th February, 1923. "Peace, perfect peace." Inserted by his loving wife and family.

RITCHIE—In loving memory of John Ritchie, Architect, who died 5th February, 1926. Compassionate Lord Jesus, grant him eternal rest. Inserted by his loving wife and daughters.

TAPLEY—First Anniversary—In loving memory of my dear husband, John W. Tapley, who fell asleep 6th February, 1927. Sadly missed by his wife and children. "Nearer, my God, to Thee nearer to Thee."

NICHOLS'
'Phone—61276. 'Phone—61276.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT,
Lombard Street (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses, and every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WALLER,
DENZILLE STREET (Re-named Fenian Street), MERRION SQUARE.
SALOON MOTOR HEARSES.
PRIVATE MORTUARY.
'Phone—61275. Wires—"Undertaker, Dublin."

MILLER AND CO., BRAY
FUNERAL DIRECTORS. Superior Motor Hearses.
'Phone—Bray, 117. Wires—"Collier, Bray."

FARRELL'S
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT.
SALOON MOTOR HEARSES.
No Agents or Branch Offices. ONLY ADDRESS:
56 MARLBOROUGH STREET, Dublin. 'Phone 711

LOANS BY POST.
£20 TO £5,000
In any part of Ireland and Great Britain, to all respectable persons, on Note of Hand. Loans arranged by post without interview. No fees charged or beforehand charges.
THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND, LTD.,
15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.
J. C. WALSHE, Secretary.

MONEY TO LEND.
£10 to £500.
BY POST, STRICTLY PRIVATE, WITHOUT INTERVIEW. IMMEDIATE ADVANCES.
To Ladies or Gentlemen simply on their own signatures only. On mutually agreed terms. No preliminary charges. Post-dated cheques cashed. Loans on reversions and expectations under Wills. Write to H. HART,
THE MIDLAND DISCOUNT CO., LTD.,
9 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

RAINCOATS
No matter how soiled. Cleaned, Re-lined (original colour) and Re-proofed.
R. & J. McKECHNIE, Ltd.,
134 St. Stephen's Gn., 76 Aungier St., Dublin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WARNING TO TRADERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Irish Kinematograph Company (1920) Limited, having its Registered Office at 12 and 13 Burgh quay, in the City of Dublin, will not be responsible for any Debts incurred by its Manager, Mr. Reuben Welch, of or in connection with the Tivoli Theatre, Burgh quay, in the City of Dublin, as from this date.
Dated this 4th day of February, 1928.
By Order of the Board,
PURTILL AND COMPANY, Secretaries.

FIRM of Chartered Accountants has Vacancy for Articled Clerk. Moderate premium.—R 1639, this office.

"TAMILEEK," the Tea for Flavour. Packed in ½, ¼ and 1lb. Packets. Ask for it.

ACCOUNTANCY.
DUBLIN FIRM requires Senior Audit Clerk, capable of completing work without supervision; must have experience in first class accountant's office of general audit work, including Income Tax. State age, experience, and salary expected, and enclose copies of testimonials, to R 1610, this office.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. CROSS-CUT and NARROW FELLING SAWS. FELLING AXES.

NOTICE TO DOCTORS AND DENTISTS.
PREMISES available for above in best part of Clontarf, with a large growing population, requiring the services of Medical Practitioners, especially Dentists. Good living accommodation. Address "Z 385, Premises," this office.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. GALVANISED IRON SHEETS, CORRUGATED AND FLAT, FOR ROOFING, FENCING, FIREPROOFING, ETC.
ALL SIZES AND GAUGES IN STOCK.

TO LET.
38 KILDARE STREET, suitable as Office. Apply 3 NASSAU STREET.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED—James H. North and Co., Auctioneers, Grafton street, Established 1829.

BUNGALOW FOR SALE.
"CROMEVILLE," Quarrysvale, Palmerstown, £2,300.
For Order to View apply JOHN CROMER, LUCAN.

ANNE LYNCH'S TEAS.

LADIES' KNEE GAITERS and HIGH-CLASS FOOT WEAR, to measure. WATKINS, 77-78 JAMES STREET.

STAINLESS KNIVES, extra quality, keep sharp, 12/- to 22/- per half-dozen.—BOOTH BROS., Dublin.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for Probate and all purposes. James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton street.

"THE GREAT IMPORTANCE OF THE QUESTION OF TRANSPORT." See the interesting article by Captain W. G. Aston, which appears in the current issue of "THE IRISH FIELD." On Sale at all Newsagents. Price 2d.

"PULPLESS MAGNET," the new Home-made Marmalade, is having large sales. No pulp, no glucose; nothing but finest Seville shreds and refined sugar guaranteed. 8d. and 1/2 per pot, at 17 TALBOT STREET and 69 CAMDEN STREET. See it and buy it.

TILED CURBS
Made from Stock to any Size or Colour.
DOCKRELL LIMITED, DUBLIN.

LIMERICK—Advertisements for the "Irish Times" can be handed in at Hurley's News agency, Sarsfield street, Limerick.

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains, from Mr. M. F. Gorry, Harbour street.

MANCHESTER—"Irish Times" can be had immediately after arrival of Irish mail, at Messrs. Wyman and Son's Bookstall, Exchange Station.

BLINDS, CREAM and ECRU, FROM 5/9 EACH.
DOCKRELL LIMITED, DUBLIN.

REPAIRS to Ranges, Grates, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils; Plumbing Work; estimates free.—HENSHAW and CO., LTD., Christ Church Place.

CARSON'S Pure Liquid Paints and Specialities. Write for Catalogue.—CARSON'S, 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

SILVER SPORTS CUPS FOR SALE AT KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET.

SUPERB DIAMOND RINGS NOW ON SALE AT KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET.

COALS.

WALLACE BROS., LTD.
CITY COAL PRICES.

	Ton.
BEST ORRELL	43/-
BEST WIGAN	41/-
BEST KITCHEN	39/-
KITCHEN COAL	36/-
JEWEL COAL	33/-

All Coals Screened and Free from Slack.
Delivered within Old City Boundary.
2/- PER TON DISCOUNT FOR CASH WITH ORDER.
Small extra charge on deliveries outside city, and on quantities Less than One Ton.
ANTHRACITE BEANS AND COKE.
23 WESTMORELAND STREET.

W. O. McCORMICK & CO
DUN LAOGHAIRE. LTD.
Established nearly a Century.
BEST QUALITY ONLY
of each description of COAL stocked
ANTHRACITE, COKE, FIREWOOD.

CONTRACTS.

LAOIGHIS COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

PORTLAOIGHISE WATERWORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The Laoighis County Board of Health and Public Assistance will, at their meeting to be held in the Courthouse, Portlaoighise, on Monday, 13th February, 1928, receive and consider proposals for the carrying out of the following works, viz.:—Intake Weir, 1,070 yards of 6" Cast Iron Pipe Line; 5,270 yards of 9" Cast Iron Pipe Line; New Filter Beds, and all other works connected therewith, in accordance with Plans, Specification, and Conditions of Contract prepared by P. H. McCarthy, Esq., M.A., B.A.I., M.I.C.E.I., Dublin, and which can be inspected at the office of the Engineer, or at the office of the undersigned during usual office hours, and from whom Schedule of Quantities and Form of Tender may be obtained on payment of a deposit of Ten Guineas, which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide tender.

The tender accepted will be subject to approval of the Ministry for Local Government and Public Health.

The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
T. REILLY, Secretary.

Offices: District Hospital, Abbeyleix,
3rd February, 1928.

LOUTH COUNTY COUNCIL.

NATIONAL ROAD SCHEME.

Tenders are invited from competent Contractors for the following Road Work:—

Reshaping and Resurfacing with Bituminous Grouted Macadam, 616 perches (more or less), of the Collon-Drogheda road, between Millview Cottage, near Collon, and Mellifont County road, No 314. Approximate area, 22,587 super yards.

Copy of Specification and particulars may be had from County Surveyor, Court House, Dundalk.

Tenders to state lowest sum for which the work between the terminal points mentioned will be completed to Specification.

Parties tendering must submit the name of an approved Guarantee Society, willing to enter into a bond for the due and proper performance of the work.

Tenders, in sealed envelopes, marked "Tender for Road Work, N.518," to be lodged with the undersigned by 11 o'clock a.m. on SATURDAY, 18th FEBRUARY, 1928.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

CHARLES McALESTER, Secretary.
Court House, Dundalk, 3rd February, 1928.

MONEY.
CASH ACCOMMODATION BY POST FROM £30 to £5,000
On Note of Hand alone, Without any Security, to Ladies and Gentlemen. Strictly Private. No Charge whatever made if the Loan is not granted.
Full information will be supplied gratis and post free.
APPLY BY LETTER ONLY.
SECRETARY:
THE CITY AND COUNTY PRIVATE FINANCE CO., LTD.,
65 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN

THE ALL BRITISH
STANDARD
1928 MODELS:
9 h.p. New Model (deliveries Nov. onwards): 14/28 h.p.
4 Cyl. 3-Speeds: 16/36 h.p.
6 Cyl. 3-Speeds: 18/42 h.p.
6 Cyl. 4-Speeds:
From £237 Delivered Dublin.
Free State Distributors:
R. W. ARCHER & CO., DUBLIN. Dunlop Tyres.

A 12 H.P. CAR of real distinction. The Wolseley Four (12/32 h.p.). Amazingly fast and flexible. Saloon £380, plus freight.—Grafton Motor Co., Grafton street, Dublin.

FORD DE LUXE 8 CWT. DELIVERY VAN, complete, delivered Dublin. Deposit £38 15/-. Balance 12 monthly instalments of £10 7/4. In Stock.
AUTOCARS IRELAND, LTD.,
Authorised Ford Dealers, 19 CHATHAM ST., CS.

SPECIAL Hire Purchase Terms, Morris Cars. Sole Agents: BRITTAIN, Lincoln Place, Dublin.

THE NEW FORD 30 CWT. TRUCK is now being exhibited at the SMITHFIELD MOTOR CO., LTD., SMITHFIELD (off Arran quay), DUBLIN. 'Phone 4441.

DONNELLY LIMITED,
DUBLIN.

Porkers under 4 stone	...	70/-	per cwt., dead-weight.
,, ,, 5 ,,	...	74/-	,, ,,
,, ,, 6 ,,	...	84/-	,, ,,
Pigs ,, 12 ,,	...	75/-	,, ,,
,, ,, 13 ,,	...	73/-	,, ,,
,, ,, 14 ,,	...	69/-	,, ,,
,, ,, 16 ,,	...	65/-	,, ,,
Sows	...	46/-	,, ,,

CLYNO
BRITAIN'S STURDIEST LIGHT CAR.
Sole Distributors for IRISH FREE STATE:
LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD.,
57 and 58 Lr. Baggot St., Dublin.
'Phone: Dublin 61945.
Wires: Lincolan, Dublin.

"The Clyno covers the country."
11 H.P. MODELS. Prices at Dublin.

Two-Seater	£194 10 0
Four-Seater	£214 10 0
Four-Door Saloon	£239 10 0
"Royal" Two-Seater	£244 10 0
"Royal" Four-Seater	£244 10 0
"Royal" Four-Door Saloon	£274 10 0

Write for literature or, preferably, arrange a trial run, so that you can fully appreciate the many merits of the Clyno.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
THE MOST HONOURABLE JOHN HENRY MARQUIS OF ELY, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., cap. 54, that the above-named Deceased, who died the 18th day of December, 1925, by his Will dated the 14th day of August, 1924, appointed the Right Rev. Charles Thornton Primrose Grierson, Lord Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore, of Bishop's House, Antrim road, Belfast, and James Perry Ringwood, of No. 5 Clare street, Dublin, Solicitor, Executors and Trustees thereof, and gave and bequeathed the following charitable legacies, that is to say:—

£200 to the Representative Church Body of the Church of Ireland, incorporated under the name of the Representative Church Body, in trust, to invest same (in any manner in which the general funds of the said Body may be invested, with power to vary such investment), and to apply the income thereof in or towards the assessment of Benmore Church, Church Hill, Enniskillen, in the County of Fermanagh, and requested the said Body to see that the Ely vault in Benmore Churchyard is properly maintained and kept in repair.

£500 to the Fermanagh County Infirmary, Enniskillen.

£500 to the Fermanagh Protestant Orphan Society.

And the said Testator devised and bequeathed all his real and personal property not disposed of by his said Will, or any Codicil thereto, to his said Trustees upon the trusts and with the powers therein contained, and subject thereto, in trust, for the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Dublin, to be applied by the said Hospital in or towards the building, furnishing, equipping and endowment of a wing or other addition to the said Hospital, or in or towards the furnishing, equipping or endowment of a ward or wards in the said Hospital, or any of such objects. And the said Testator expressed his desire that such wing or other addition or ward or wards should be named after, or otherwise associated with, his title of honour.

And Notice is hereby further given that Probate of the said Will was granted to the said Executors on the 20th day of September, 1927, forth of the Principal Probate Registry at Dublin.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1928.
BAKER, RINGWOOD, and GORDON,
Solicitors for the said Executors,
5 Clare street, Dublin.

To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests and to all others whom it may concern.

ADVERTISEMENT OF PETITION.
1928, No. 3.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DUBLIN.
BEFORE THE CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.
COMPANIES WINDING UP.
In the Matter of
THE COMPANIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1908,
And in the Matter of
WHITECHURCH LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Circuit Court of the County of Dublin was on the 1st day of February, 1928, presented to the said Court by James Wilson Nicol, trading as the Eastern Manufacturing Company, of Frischheim, in Scotland, a creditor of the said Company.

And that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Circuit Court Judge of the County of Dublin on the 17th day of February, 1928; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

(Signed) HAMILTON and CRAIG, Solicitors,
30 South Frederick street, Dublin.

Note.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the 13th day of February, 1928.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
FREDERICK STOKES, late of 7 Sydenham road, Dundrum, County of Dublin, retired Bank Official, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of, or otherwise to have any claims or demands against the estate of the said Frederick Stokes, who died on the 13th day of November, 1927, are hereby required, on or before the 6th day of March, 1928, to furnish (in writing) particulars of such claims to the undersigned Solicitors for Harvey W. Stokes, the Executor of the said Deceased, to whom Probate was granted on the 27th January, 1928, forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice in Saorstat Eireann.

And Notice is hereby given that after the said 6th day of March, 1928, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the estate of the said Deceased having regard only to the claims particulars of which shall have been given as above required.

Dated this 3rd day of February, 1928.
WHITE and MEARES, Solicitors for the said Executor, 16 Molesworth street, Dublin.

Gazette Notice—Adjudication—Public Sittings—17.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—IN BANKRUPTCY.
DENIS CORR, of 4 Vicar street, in the County of the City of Dublin, Baker, was on the 28th day of January, 1928, adjudged Bankrupt.

Public sittings will be held before the Court at the Law Courts, in the Castle, Dublin, on Friday, the 24th day of February, 1928, and on Friday, the 9th day of March, 1928, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, whereat the Bankrupt is to attend, and to make a full disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects. Creditors may prove their debts, and at the first sitting choose a creditor's assignee. At the Last Sitting the Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons having in their possession any property of the Bankrupt should deliver it and all debts due to the bankrupt should be paid, to A. G. Hollinshead, Official Assignee, Law Courts, the Castle, Dublin, to whom creditors may forward their affidavits of debt.

W. A. T. COBBE, Court Registrar.
JOHN L. SCALLAN and CO., Solicitors,
25 Suffolk street, Dublin.

"THE IRISH TIMES" ON SALE HERE

The "Irish Times" will be posted for periods, however short, to readers. Postal rates at foot. Copies of this journal can also be obtained at the following Cross-Channel Centres:—

Holyhead—Messrs. Wyman and Sons, Railway Bookstall; and Mr. William Cooke, 15 London road. **Llandudno**—Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, 101 Mostyn street; Messrs. Wyman and Sons, Railway Bookstall. **Llanfairfechan**—D. Jones and Son, Station Road P.O. **Colwyn Bay**—Messrs. Wyman and Sons, Railway Bookstall. **Rhyl**—W. H. Smith and Son, Bookstall. **Chester**—Messrs. Wyman and Sons, Railway Bookstall. **Liverpool**—Bookstalls at Central Exchange and Lime street Stations. **Penmaenmawr**—Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Clarendon Buildings, Bangor road. **London**—Bookstalls on the Departure Platforms at Euston Station; Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Strand House, Portugal street, W.C., and Bookstalls at Charing Cross Station; Hotel Russell, Russell square; Strand Palace Hotel, Strand; Regent Palace Hotel, Piccadilly Circus, W.; Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych; Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, S.W.; Langham Hotel, Portland Place, W.; Bookstall, National Liberal Club, Whitehall Place, London, W.; the "Irish Times" London Office, 89 Fleet street, E.C. 4. **Glasgow**—W. Porteous and Co., 15 Royal Exchange place. **Manchester**—Messrs. Wyman and Sons, Railway Bookstall, Exchange Station.

INCLUDING POSTAGE.

Daily for 6 Days	1/6
12 Days	3/0
18 Days	4/6
24 Days	6/0

N.B.—Regular Subscribers can have their addresses changed on notifying Head Office.

THE DOWNY SOFTNESS OF THE
VI-SPRING MATTRESS
WILL APPEAL TO YOU.
ILLUSTRATED LIST ON REQUEST.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD.,
EXCHEQUER ST., DUBLIN.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmundsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.
The Mansion at St. Edmundsbury has been adapted for the treatment of Ladies, and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.
For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

HOUSE PAINTING.
JAMES GIBSON & SON,
49 & 50 MARY STREET, DUBLIN.

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.
MORAN'S HOTEL, TALBOT STREET, DUBLIN.
BED AND BREAKFAST, 7/6.
ONLY ONE PRICE.
HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER IN BEDROOMS.
ELECTRIC LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.
BEST QUALITY WINES STOCKED.
'Phone No.—4449 and 4450. Wires—Moran's Hotel, Dublin. F. A. MORAN, Proprietor.

FOUR COURTS HOTEL,
INNS QUAY, DUBLIN.
100 BEDROOMS, with Hot and Cold Water. Lounges, Tea Rooms, Restaurant.
Table d'Hote Luncheons ..... 1 to 3 o'clock.
Table d'Hote Dinner ..... 6 to 8 o'clock.
Wedding Dejeuners a Speciality.
ELECTRIC ELEVATOR. FREE GARAGE.
BUICK SALOON CAR FOR HIRE.
'Phone—6321, 6322. H. G. KILBEY,
Wires—"Ex.l., Dublin." Managing Director.

MOIRA HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
TRINITY STREET (College Green).
LUNCHEONS, DINNERS, etc., from 12.30. Quick Service.
BEST OYSTERS FRESH DAILY.
P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN).
PIER HOTEL.
Beautifully situated, facing Pier.
'Phone Kingstown: 113.

GREYSTONES.
THE GOLF HOTEL,
Quiet, Comfortable Winter Home; good food; warm fires, continuous hot water. Most moderate tariff. Mild dry climate. Pleasant social surroundings. Bridge and Golf.
Proprietress, MRS. CYRIL DICKINSON.
Phone 52

LONDON.
THE GRAFTON PALACE HOTEL
(Opposite Maple's),
TOTTENHAM-COURT ROAD, W. 1.
First-class in every respect. The centre for business or pleasure.
Near the Principal Railway Stations.
ROOM, BATH, BREAKFAST, LIGHT and ATTENDANCE FROM 8/- PER DAY. Gas fires in bedrooms. Renowned Cuisine. Old wines, luncheons, dinners, teas, and late suppers at fixed prices, also a la carte.
SPECIAL WINTER TERMS FOR RESIDENTS FROM £4 7s. 6d. PER WEEK, INCLUSIVE.
'Grams: "Graftelus, Euroad, London." 'Phone: Museum 1127.

LONDON—DEAN HOTEL, Oxford street, W.1. Room, breakfast, bath attendance double room from 16/-; single from 9/6; h. & c. water all rooms. Grams—"Teldeanho, Westcent London."

LONDON—MORTON HOTEL, Russell sq., W.C. Comfortable and Central. French Chef. Night Porter. Room and Breakfast, 8/6. Inclusive terms, 12/5 daily. Telegrams—Morton Hotel, London.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.
AT Rayn, Fitzwilliam place, Dublin—High class Board Residence; moderate. 'Phone 61295.
AT 5 Winton road, Leeson Park—Unexpectedly vacant, Bed Sittingroom, and Double Room, with Sittingroom; full Board. 2 B

SHIPPING.
ELLERMAN LINES.
CITY HALL
BUCKNALL
FAST REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICES.
LIVERPOOL TO EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA AND CEYLON.
STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
bCity of Hong Kong	9,678	Feb. 15	Bombay & Karachi
City of Venice	8,308	Feb. 16	Colombo & Calcutta
cCity of Paris	10,904	Feb. 24	Bombay & Karachi
City of Harvard	7,071	Mar. 3	Calcutta
City of Baroda	8,421	Mar. 3	Bombay & Karachi
aCity of Roubaix	7,048	Mar. 8	Str'ts, China, Japan
bCity of York	7,844	Mar. 14	Colombo & Calcutta
bCity of Canterbury	8,421	Mar. 20	Bombay & Karachi

bCalls Marseilles. cCalls Malta. aFrom Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Alexandria	4,712	Feb. 18	Cape Town, Algoa B.
City of Karachi	5,573	Mar. 16	E. London, & Natal

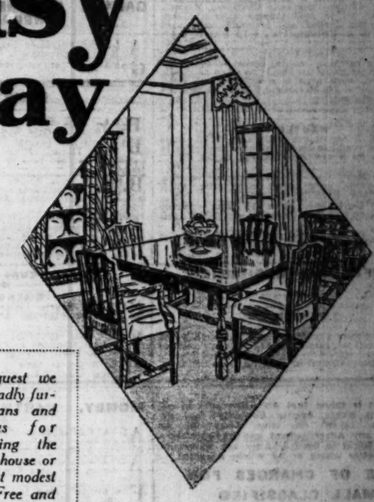
AUTUMN SAILINGS ON APPLICATION.
LONDON: 104-5 Leadenhall st., E.C.3. Ave. 9340.
LIVERPOOL: Tower Bldg., Water st. Cent. 3840.
GLASGOW: 75 Bothwell street. Tel. Cent. 9222.

FRENCH LINE. C.G.T.
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
IN SIX DAYS.
"PARIS" ..... Feb. 15
"ILE DE FRANCE" ..... Mar. 7
"PARIS" ..... Mar. 14
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES, TRINIDAD, SPANISH MAIN and PANAMA.
Flandre.....Feb. 27 Pellerin de Latouche..Mar. 26
The Largest and Fastest Liners from England.
Cie General Transatlantique, Ltd., 20 Cockspur street, London, S.W.1.

SEA TRIPS AND TOURS.
GEORGE LUNN'S SPRING TOURS
"VOX POPULI."
GREAT ENTERPRISE ACCLAIMED BY THE PEOPLE.
WHY
are GEORGE LUNN'S TOURS the leading organisers of Escorted Continental Tours? See their new Publications now available for distribution.
"ITALY, 1928."
Containing a variety of Escorted Tours through Italy and to Sicily, including the most interesting excursions in all centres and meals en route.
"HOLIDAYS ABROAD, 1928."
The most comprehensive and perfect Guide to Switzerland, Dolomites, Italian Lakes, Paris, and Cruises ever published.
"NEW TOURS, 1928."
Embracing Riviera, Biarritz, Spain, Lourdes, Pyrenees, Rhine, and Brittany Motor Tours, and Central European Capitals. Also including a 12 Days' Rome Tour, without Excursions, at £19 5/-.
Apply for 3,000 Holidays Abroad, HP 16.
74 WIGMORE ST., W.1. 'Phone—Langham 3582.
MANCHESTER—12 Victoria st.
PARIS—3 Av. de l'Opera.

FURNISH TODD'S Easy Way





On request we shall gladly furnish plans and estimates for furnishing the largest house or the most modest flat, Free and without obligation

All Furniture Delivered On First Payment
Cash Prices Only Charged
THREE YEARS TO PAY

BY Todd's Easy Way you can furnish Bout of income under the most generous deferred payment terms. If you desire it you may spread the payments over a period of **three years**, no extra charge being made for this long credit.

HOW TODD'S EASY WAY OPERATES

SUPPOSE you merely wish to refurnish a single room and require furniture worth £10 only. In this case the first payment will be £1 10 0, and the balance can be paid by twelve monthly instalments of 15/-, or twenty-four monthly instalments of 7/11

OR perhaps you are completely furnishing a house. You come into our Furniture Showrooms and select furniture to the value of £200. On acceptance of your account you make a first payment of £30 (15 per cent. of the total amount) and the goods are promptly delivered. Payment of the balance may be spread over one, two or three years.

SCALE OF REPAYMENTS

Value of Furniture	First Payment 15 per cent of Total	Monthly Instalments: One Year	Two Years	Three Years
£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
10	1 10 0	0 15 0	0 7 11	—
20	3 0 0	1 9 9	0 15 9	0 11 2
30	4 10 0	2 4 7	1 3 6	0 16 9
40	6 0 0	2 19 5	1 11 4	1 2 3
50	7 10 0	3 14 2	1 19 1	1 7 9
100	15 0 0	7 8 3	3 18 2	2 15 6
200	30 0 0	14 16 6	7 16 3	5 10 11

Larger or intermediate amounts in proportion. Repayments include interest and fire insurance.

Not only Furniture—but all Household Needs

By Todd's Easy Way you can purchase not only furniture, but all other household requirements, such as linens, curtains, blankets, quilts, china, delph, glass, cutlery and pictures.

Write or call for fuller details of Todd's Easy Way.

TODD, BURNS AND CO., LTD
MARY STREET, DUBLIN

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AN Austin Seven Saloon (1927) for Sale, secondhand, £130; also an Austin Seven Tourer (1924) for £80, together with other good Secondhand Cars, for immediate Sale. All in good order.—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin, "Where Service and Value meet." T

ANSALDO, RHODE AND STEYR CARS. 11 h.p. to 28 h.p. Prices from £440. Distinctive Appearance. Value Unequalled. T. J. ROGERS, LTD., 42/5 SOUTH KING STREET, DUBLIN. T

AUSTIN Seven; guaranteed perfect; small mileage; any trial; £90.—Cooper Bros., Bray. 3 C

AUSTIN Seven, late model, four seater; splendid condition; £82, bargain.—R 1593, this office. 4 D

BUICK Saloon, as new, just run in, selling, sacrifice, £325, cost £560.—Gibson, Pawnbroker, 22 South Richmond street. 1 A

DRIVE Yourself—Two and Four Seaters, also Saloons, by day, week, or month; cars insured, etc.; terms moderate.—Andrew J. Doyle, 51 South King street; phone, 2721. T

FIAT Cars, all the newest models in stock, for immediate delivery.—Andrew J. Doyle, Fiat Depot, 51 South King street, Dublin. 'Phone 2721. T

MORRIS Cars—We have for disposal some reliable secondhand Morris Cars, Cowley and Oxford models, two and four seaters; all in exceptionally good order and condition throughout. Expert examination invited and any reasonable trial runs arranged for here.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., 4/15 Lincoln place, Dublin. 3 C

MORRIS Cowley, late 1924, four seater; good condition.—Hookham, City quay, Dublin. 3 C

MATHIS 10 h.p. Saloons— 2 Door Model, £235; 4 Door Models at £275 and £295; immediate delivery.—J. J. Keating, Motors, 32, 33 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 4 X

NEW Ford on view; marvellous value. Come and inspect at M. and J. Dawsons, Maynooth. 3 C

SOME better used Cars: Ansaldo, Darracq, Steyr, Sunbeam, Clyno.—Rogers, Ltd., South King street, Dublin. 3 C

WE have for disposal a number of Touring Cars, including Citroen Overland, Chevrolet, Maxwell, Berliet Saloon; all in good running order and condition. Inspection invited and reasonable trial runs arranged for.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., 4/15 Lincoln place, Dublin. 3 C

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus:—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

WANTED

GOOD small 2 Seater, not earlier than 1925; state price and condition; would allow a fair price in part exchange for a new car.—Lee and Bridge, Birr. 3 C

WANTED, Motor Car, light 4 Seater or two Six, recent pattern, good make; quote price, which must be moderate.—R 1394, this office. 1 A

WANTED, Landaulette, about 15 h.p., privately owned, good condition essential.—R 1560, this office. 3 A

WANTED, 14 h.p. Armstrong Siddeley Saloon or Landaulette; give details.—R 1555, this office. 3 A

MOTOR CYCLES.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

A 2½ S.V. Enfield, 1925, taxed, equipped, for Sale. Seen Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. 2 B

FOR Sale, 2¾ Sports Motor Cycle, perfect order; £20 or best offer.—32 Moyne road, Ranelagh. 1 A

NEW Imperial Machines are fitted with brakes of larger diameter, more robust construction, and greater efficiency than any other standard machine on the market. Call and inspect complete range of models. Booth Bros., Ltd., Stephen street, Dublin. X

WANTED.

WANTED, Tan Sed Pillion Seat for Motor Cycle; state price.—R 1647, this office.

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

FOR Sale, Bulldogs Crossley Chars-a-banc, Albion and A.E.C. 4-5 Ton Lorries. Easy payments arranged.—Holmes, Granby place, Dublin. 8 28

WOLSELEY, 6 cylinder, in perfect order; make ideal 'bus.—Walker's Garage, Greystones. 2 B

WANTED.

WANTED, 1927 Ford Ton Truck, new, rear solids.—McAuley, Garage, Letterkenny, Donegal. 1 A

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

DUNLOP Solid Tyres for Tractors, 40 x 5, 95/-, fitted free; Dunlops, new Pneumatic, 815 x 105, 45/-; 820 x 120, 50/-. Tubes, 32 x 4½, 8/6; Pirelli Cord, 33 x 5, fit Dodge, Morris or Ford tonners, 70/-; 30 x 3, 20/-. Easy payments arranged for Giant Pneumatic and Solid Tyre Sets without any increase on maker's price.—Holmes, Granby place, Dublin. 8 28

FOR Sale—To Coach Trimmers, Singer Model 45 K 58 Sewing Machine, little used; cheap.—R 1342, this office. 1 A

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

A LARGE Garage to Let, central position. Apply R 1630, this office. 4 D

GARAGE to Let, safe, clean.—19 Dufferin avenue. 1 A

BICYCLES.

B.S.A., from £5 19/6 cash, or 10/5 monthly.—Woods, Westland Row. 26 24

BUY your new Triumph Bike from Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. Prices from £6 7/3, or 11/3 monthly. Carriage paid to any railway station in Ireland. T

B.S.A. Roadster Cycles, three speed gear, Dunlop tyres, oil bath, gear cases, £8 1/6 cash, or twelve instalments 15/-, total £9.—Kelly's, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

THE leading Cycles for 1928: Astons, James, Swifts and Triumphs; cash or easy payments; prices from £5 5/-, or 10/- per month, carriage paid any railway station in Ireland. Agent: R. W. Stevens, Cycle Depot, Aston's quay, Dublin. 1 C



The 11.9 H.P. MORRIS - COWLEY SALOON has played more than one car's part in popularising saloon travel. Try it.

4-DOOR MODEL, £235, PLUS FREIGHT. 2-DOOR MODEL, £210, PLUS FREIGHT.

Old Morris Cars taken in Part Payment.

SOLE AGENTS: G. A. BRITTAIN Ltd Showrooms—4/15 LINCOLN PLACE Service Depot — HATCH STREET

Write for details of Brittain's strictly secret Hire Purchase Plan.

£255 ESSEX SUPER 6 £255

A big sturdy well-sprung 6-cylinder car of remarkable power and smoothness—roomy, comfortable, and beautifully finished. An amazing combination of high quality and low price.

You will also be interested in the new small 6-cylinder Delage (Weymann Saloon) now on view in my showrooms. A demonstration will be given at any time

18 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN

'Phones: Dublin 61983, Foxrock 8

P. J. TRACY, LTD

ARROL-ASTER.

Fabric Saloon, Sleeve Valve Engine. £620 Delivered

See this Masterpiece.

The L.S.E. MOTOR CO., Ltd., 35 NORTH FREDERICK STREET.

'Phone: 4050 Dublin. 'Grams.: "Eisemco."

SEE THE ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY 15 H.P. 6 CYLINDER FABRIC SALOON. £475. ON VIEW. J. J. KEATING, MOTORS, 32-33 LOWER ABBEY ST., DUBLIN.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

WANTED, Groom Chauffeur, single, C.C.; willing be useful house or garden, used gentleman's service; good references; wages 15/- week, with bed and board.—Blackmore, Hamphall Stubbs, Hampole, near Doncaster. 3 A

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

CAPTAIN Rogers highly recommends his Groom Chauffeur.—Osborne Lodge, Curragh, Kildare. C

FIRST class Mechanic, nine years' experience, at present employed as Charge Hand; highly recommended.—R 1348, this office. 1 A

MOTOR Driver seeks position, any car; moderate wages; strict T.T.; willing.—R 1621, this office.

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this paper Appear Correctly; but no Liability is taken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, No Matter where or by Whom Accepted.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

(PREPAID.)

12 Words or under, 1/-.
Every Succeeding Word One Penny.

4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3

(This Concession does not apply to Advertisements set to display form or placed contrary to other classification.)

Box Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or, if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office, as four words. Postage extra.

Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.

Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.

As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.

TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ORIGINAL Testimonials should not be enclosed with Replies to Advertisements.

24/12/25.

IRISH TIMES, LTD., WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. Telephone Nos. 5036-5037.

BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood Avenue. 'Phone—Rathmines 931
BELFAST—139 Royal Avenue ....'Phone 1787
CORK—73 Marlboro' Street ....'Phone 1064
LONDON—59 Fleet Street, E.C. 4 ......Central 4350
MANCHESTER—24 Market Place ....City 3084

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, from Lansdowne Lodge, Lansdowne road, 1st February, pure bred, rough haired Irish Terrier, 4 months' old, large for age; reward. 3 C

LOST, Sunday, String of Pearls, between Rathgar Chapel and Grosvenor Hall; reward.—Linden, Leinster road, West.

WILL Person who Found on Saturday, in either Upper O'Connell street or Baggot street, small Case, containing bank notes, numbers of which are known, communicate R 1652, this office? Good reward.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

FOYLE COLLEGE, LONDONDERRY. Founded in the Year 1617.

The Governors of the above College are about to appoint a HEADMASTER, at a minimum salary of £800 per annum including grants from the Ministry of Education, with Free Residence, Fuel and Light. He will be required to enter on his duties on the 1st day of August, 1928.

Candidates must be Graduates of some University in the British Isles and have experience in teaching in a Public School, and must not be over 45 years of age.

Applications, with copies of candidates' testimonials, must be sent to the undersigned not later than the 31st day of MARCH, 1928, upon a form which will be supplied, from whom further information can be obtained.

W. SCOTT McDERMOTT, Secretary to the Governors. Shipquay street, Londonderry.

THE HOUSE OF RECOVERY AND FEVER HOSPITAL, CORK STREET, DUBLIN. Probationers Wanted, age 18-22; deposit £10 required; three years' course training. Salary £5, £10, £15. Apply by letter to the LADY SUPERINTENDENT. 26 X

NAVVY FOREMAN WANTED. Wanted immediately for Birr Sewerage Works. Apply stating age, experience, and weekly wage, to HENRY BARLOW, Clerk. Town Hall, Birr, 4th February, 1928.

ALL Pupils of Skerry's Commercial College, 10 Harcourt street, Dublin, on attaining the required standard of proficiency in Shorthand and Typewriting are assisted to situations. X

DRAPERY—Wanted an experienced Man, R.C., for Woollens, Readymades, and General Drapery; must be good salesman and stock keeper. Send references and state salary (indoor) to Hall's Drapery, Loughrea. 1 A

DRAPERY Manager (31), I.C., desires change; expert window dresser, staff control and counting house experience; sound knowledge of all departments; principals only.—Reply Box No. 980, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 5 D

ENGINEERING Opportunities—In this free 70 pp. Book Prof. A. M. Low points the way to a well paid post. Details are given of A.M.I. Mech. E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.A.E., A.M.I.C.E., C. and G. etc. Exams. and A.M.I.E.T. Home study courses in all branches. Write for Book now state Exam. or Branch.—British Institute of Engineering Technology, 62 Shakespeare House, Leicester square, London. 5 B

GIRL required as Assistant, in Warehouse, with knowledge of Motor Accessories and Paints.—R 1359, this office. 1 A

GROCERY, Provisions, Hardware—Young Man, Protestant, Wanted, with good knowledge of business; country town. Address, with copies references, salary indoor, "Z 291, Assistant," this office. 1 A

GENTLEWOMAN (Protestant) Wanted, help lady with invalid mother, housekeeping, gardening, etc.; country, near Dublin; send copies testimonials, stating age.—R 1645, this office. 5 B

LADY Typist Wanted for City by large Firm; position is one of trust; must have long experience; send copy of testimonials, state age, salary and position. Address "Z 341, Typist," this office. 3 C

LADY Typist and Bookkeeper wanted (I.C.) for country town, position is one of trust; state age, salary and copies of testimonials. Address "Z 395, Typist," this office. 4 D

SALES Ladies—A Grafton street house of Ladies' Outfitters require several superior young Ladies, between 16 and 18 years of age, to learn Sales; salary from beginning.—R 1461, this office. 2 A

SMART young Girl, not over 16, required for Wholesale Hardware Business.—R 1360, this office 1 A

START a Business in Drapery, etc., from £1 upwards. Special attention to widows and beginners. Sure living. Write for advice and list.—H. Levaine, Dept. C, 143 Houndsditch, London, E.1. X

TYPIST required by Insurance Company; reply in own handwriting, with copy references.—R 1540, this office. 3 C

WANTED for suburb, Dublin, cheerful young Protestant Gentlewoman, as Companion Attendant to mentally undeveloped girl; liberal salary.—R 1372, this office. 1 A

WANTED, Companion Help, Protestant, knowledge of cooking; maids kept; two in family; full particulars, age and wages expected. Apply Mrs. Parker Keene, Castle Grange, Ashford, Co. Wicklow. 1 A

WANTED, Mother's Help (Protestant), country. Apply, with copies references, stating salary, to Mrs. Sheane, Ballymoney, Wicklow. 1 A

WANTED, good Dressmaker; country girl preferred.—R 1471, this office. 2 B

WANTED for high class Business, Charge Hand for Hosiery and Blouses. Reply, enclosing copies and stating salary, to R 1562, this office. 3 A

WANTED, Dressmaker, Alterations; private house.—R 1637, this office.

WANTED, superior Girl as Useful Help; must understand housekeeping; two maids kept; country place. Address, stating age, salary, etc., "Z 402, Help," this office. 5 D

WANTED, Useful Help (all duties), easy, bungalow, seaside, England; Irish clergyman's widow, one daughter; must be kind, cheerful, willing; £20, home as family.—X 40, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

£150—£300 Salary for Certificated Bookkeepers. Postal Tuition, 10/- month. Post found when qualified, or fee returned. Booklet, testimonials, free.—City Correspondence College, Dept. 402, 89 New Oxford street, London. 13 X

TYPEWRITING AND COPYING SERVICES.

ALL Duplicating, Manuscript, Copying. Confidential Correspondence. Technical Translations carried out rapidly.—Emergency Secretarial Service, 35 Dawson street. 'Phone, 4357. T

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

ADVANCES made on Deposit of Deeds, Shares, and Policies. Post Dated Cheques cashed immediately. 32 South Frederick street, Dublin. 15 27

ADVANCES on Endowment Policies, Deeds, War Loans, post-dated Cheques.—Elkinson, 48 Aungier street. 2 X

FOR disposal, Half Interest in old established General Produce Merchant's Business (Wholesale); splendid opportunity for capable business man with moderate capital.—R 1353, this office. 1 A

GENTLEMAN wants Partnership in good class Hotel or Tobacco Business; centre city only considered. Address "Z 334, Partnership," this office. 3 C

LOANS granted to respectable applicants; terms moderate.—P. Toohey, 5a Fownes's street, Dublin. 18 T

LOANS—The Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., grant Loans. Apply The Manager, 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin. 26 3

PARTNER Wanted to Purchase Share in Coal Office; capital required £150.—R 1655, this office.

YOU cannot do better if you require a Loan from £10 upwards; reasonable interest, long term. Apply 23 Aungier street. 78 7

£5 TO £500 Advanced Privately on approved personal security of borrowers at an extremely low rate of interest; loan can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, S. Freeman and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast. T

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

WANTED, Waitress immediately for first class suburban Hotel. Apply Matron, Registry, Irish Times. 3 A

WANTED, for a Southern provincial hotel, young Lady Bookkeeper, good knowledge of hotel accounts essential. Apply, stating age, experience, salary expected and sending copies and testimonials to No. 1479, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 3 A

YOUNG active Housekeeper required for Co. Dublin Hotel; some experience necessary. Address "Z 334, Housekeeper," this office. 2 B

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

CHEF disengaged; good all round man; can work as well as cook; long experience.—R 1483, this office. 3 C

HOTEL Manageress wishes position, shorthand typist, books, bar; good caterer. Address "Z 389, Manageress," this office. 3 C

HOUSEMAID, Waitress or Stewardroom Waitress disengaged; good references.—R 1635, this office.

HOTEL, Club and Restaurant Proprietors are invited to 'phone 5036, or write Matron, Irish Times Servants' Registry, Dublin, when requiring Officials or Staff. 9 X

KITCHENMAID desires place in Hotel; city; experienced.—R 1625, this office.

POSITION Wanted as Waitress; eight years' experience, city; recommended. Reply R 1680, this office. 5 D

YOUNG Housemaid Waitress; hotel or cafe preferred; knowledge duties. Address "Z 287, Maid," this office. 1 A

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

AGENTS Wanted, Selling necessity for Foods and all makes. Write "Hall," 746 Seventh street, Buffalo, New York. 8 1

CANVASSER, Lady, Gentleman; good line. Apply, after 6 p.m., Rosefield, 19 Dufferin avenue. 1 A

MOTOR Trade—Experienced Salesman with car Wanted for Dublin; must have sound connection and approved ability; very generous commission.—R 1456, this office. 2 B

OLD established Dublin Wholesale Wine, Tea and Spirit House is open to appoint a Representative for North-West Counties, Donegal, etc.; a live connection essential, and every support will be given a good man. Apply stating age and past experience, R 1632, this office. 4 D

TRAVELLER required to work sole District Agency for Speciality Line that can be sold to all shopkeepers; regular repeat selling line; good commission; £5 to £10 weekly can be earned; 35/- weekly drawing account, balance commission monthly; fidelity bond essential. First class men, fluent talkers, and willing to devote all energies to the work only need apply, with full particulars of experience, age, married or single, territory references, turnover, in strict confidence, together with photo returnable.—Box B 53, Irish Times, 59 Fleet street, London, E.C. 4.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

SOLICITOR, experienced, desires Partnership, salary and commission; could introduce business.—R 1393, this office. 1 A

SOLICITOR, experienced all courts, expert conveyancer, would assist or manage.—R 1606, this office. 3 C

SOLICITOR'S Assistant, 12 years' experience, open to engagement; moderate salary.—R 1602, this office. 3 C

WANTED temporarily, Shorthand Typist for Solicitor's office.—R 1642, this office.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

APPRENTICE, Pharmacy—Young Lady seeks appointment; good place recent preliminary. Would pay fee.—R 1462, this office. 2 B

APPRENTICE required for Dublin Pharmacy; excellent training provided, including assistance examination syllabus; boy preferred; fee; Preliminary essential.—R 1381, this office. 3 C

CHEMIST—Young man (20), T.T., having completed three years' apprenticeship, seeks employment Junior Assistant; excellent testimonials. Address "Z 305, Chemist," this office. 2 B

CHEMIST, extensive first class experience, desires Managership; salary moderate.—R 1442, this office. 2 B

HIGHLY qualified Lady Chemist wishes to hear of vacancy; experienced in all branches. Address "Z 393, Lady," this office.

MATERNITY Nurse (C.M.B.) desires cases, private, otherwise; good experience.—R 1486, this office. 3 A

MATERNITY Nurse, disengaged; good experience; certified by Rotunda and C.M.B. Address "Z 403, Nurse," this office. 5 D

NURSE Attendant would care invalid or go Companion Help.—R 1654, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

NOMINAL salary—Experienced Companion Attendant disengaged; needlewoman, useful; testimonials.—R 1651, this office. 5 D

PHARMACY—Wanted, Apprenticeship, Lady, Prelim. passed; pay fee; city preferred. Address "Z 279, Lady," this office. 1 A

PHARMACY, fully stocked, populous district, Dublin; ready cash trade; substantial turnover; low figure; must Sell.—R 1521, this office. 3 C

SURGERY—To Let, Apartment in densely populated district; used by the medical profession as surgery; splendid opening for doctor; terms very moderate.—R 1333, this office. 3 A

WANTED, Lady as Assistant Matron for a Private Mental Hospital; must have general training; Protestant; liberal salary.—R 1604, this office. 3 C

WANTED, two Probationer Nurses for City of Dublin Skin and Cancer Hospital, Hume street. Apply to Matron. 3 B

WANTED, competent Attendant for invalid; also assist housework.—R 1276, this office. 31 A

YOUNG Boy, age 18, is anxious to serve Apprenticeship to the Chemistry in Cork or district.—Box 1477, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 2 B

YOUNG Lady, with Matric. Certificate (N.U.I.) wishes to serve her Apprenticeship to Chemist in Dublin. Address "Z 373, Medical," this office. 3 C

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

ARMY Cadets (October, 1927)—1st Place gained by Student of Intermediate and University College, 109 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Success list and Prospectus of Civil Service, University and Commercial Classes free. 3 E

A FRENCH University educated Teacher; terms 3/6 a lesson.—R 1638, this office. 4 O

A COMMERCIAL Teacher (R.C.) would go as Nursery Governess or Companion Help. Address "Z 397, Governess," this office. 4 D

ARMY Cadets (October, 1927)—9 of the 15 Appointments offered were gained by Students of Skerry's College, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Prospectus post free. 18 X

CERTIFICATED Governess, R.C., desires tuitions; English, French, Latin, mathematics, music.—R O 1077, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 4 D

EDUCATED young Girl seeks post, Nursery Governess or training as Lady's Maid. Apply Convent, Bagenalstown. 4 B

FRENCH Conversation Classes and Private Tuition.—Jean Bertin (B-es-L.), 9 Lincoln Chambers, Lincoln place. 1 A

TUITIONS CONTINUED.

FRENCH—Lady desires Pupils for conversational lessons.—R 1441, this office. 2 B

GRADUATE Lady, Cambridge diploma, Coaches Mathematics, Latin, French; backward pupils rapidly advanced.—R 1630, this office. 4 D

GERMAN—Native Teacher, newest method; terms 3/6 a lesson.—R 1637, this office. 4 C

LADY, highly recommended, desires Tuitions; thorough English, good music, French, Latin.—R 1350, this office. 3 C

LADY, R.C., free afternoons, desires post as Nursery Governess; personal and clerical references.—R 1612, this office.

MURPHY and Brady (B.A.)—Personal Tuitions, all Examinations, Shorthand, Typewriting.—16 Appian Way. 12 1

MISS Gilmore, G.F.S., Donegall Pass, Belfast, seeks re-engagement immediately as Governess; English subjects, music, French, drawing, drill, elementary Latin, needlework; highest testimonials. 1 A

REFINED, well educated young Lady would go as Nursery Governess, or Lady's Companion. Address "Z 360, Lady," this office.

YOUNG Lady (R.C.), Matriculation, seeks post Governess.—1476, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 2 B

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

AGENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 5258. T

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A PROTESTANT young Lady (Irish), at present in England, desires post Help to Lady, house or otherwise; excellent references. Address "Z 347, Lady," this office. 3 A

ARMY (late) Pensioner desires job as Porter; make himself useful.—R 1634, this office. 12 1

A RESPECTABLE Boy, 17 years, with some knowledge of the Carpentry trade, wishes to Serve his Apprenticeship. Address "Z 392, Boy," this office. 4 B

A YOUNG Lady, well educated, desires position, Shorthand Typist or Bookkeeper; 3 years' experience.—R 1615, this office.

BOOKKEEPING—Clerk seeks Evening Work, four nights weekly; terms moderate.—R 1633, this office. 4 D

CAPABLE young Gentlewoman (Protestant) desires post (daily) as Companion Help; experienced; highest references; small salary.—R O 1069, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 3 C

DRESSMAKER, good hand, wants work, ladies' houses; well recommended.—R 1396, this office. 1 A

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus:—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

LADY Help, 30, capable, experienced, excellent cook, wishes post Dublin or suburbs. Address "Z 372, Help," this office. 3 A

LADY Buyer in a high class Firm in North, desirous of going South, seeks situation as Buyer of Mantles, Gowns, Millinery or Knitwear.—Box No. 979, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 3 C

LADY, owning portable typewriter, seeks engagements, first class Typist.—R 1643, this office. 4 4

LADY would help another in housework in return for home for self and pet. Address "Z 406, Help," this office.

LADY Help, experienced, would go few afternoons weekly; highly recommended.—R O 1075, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 5 D

MAN, 32 years of age, with long clerical experience, industrious, sober, and with first class testimonials, would gladly accept any offer of Clerical work. Address "Z 317, Clerk," this office. 3 C

PIANIST Disengaged; dance classes; very moderate.—R 1532, this office. 3 C

SUPERIOR Woman disengaged, Housekeeping, Catering; Institution, private; highly recommended.—R 1626, this office. 4 B

WELL educated Youth, with highest references, desires position as Clerk to good firm; security if required.—W 44, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 2 B

YOUNG Lady requires temporary post Poultry Farm; Munster Institute trained; free 1st March. Address "Z 300, Lady," this office. 1 A

YOUTH, 18 years, smart (not brilliant), nicely educated, wants Work of any kind to start.—R 1440, this office. 2 B

YOUNG Lady, presently engaged, desires position Tobacconist's or Sweets; several years' experience; recommended.—R 1649, this office. 5 D

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

STABLE Lad Wanted, to ride young horses and care thoroughbreds; send copies. Address "Z 344, Lad," this office. 2 B

TRUSTWORTHY Protestant Couple required as Useful Butler and good Singlehanded Cook or Housemaid; £72-£80; send full particulars.—Mrs. Phibbs, Lisheen, Sligo.

WANTED, young Protestant Yardman, thoroughly experienced milch cows, care pleasure grounds, near Dublin; boothy coal, milk, light, vegetables; 22/-; highly recommended; copies.—R 1520, this office. 3 A

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

WANTED, competent Gardener, Dublin County; married, R.C.; small, or no family; must produce undoubted credentials and be well recommended in all departments. State terms and full particulars by letter to Box 10, care Parker and Co., 43 Dawson street, Dublin. 3 C

WANTED, Working Steward; must be active, capable man, and have thorough knowledge of all farm work, tillage and machinery; good references necessary. McKeever, Elm Grove, Gormanston. 3 C

WANTED, a good, reliable Working Head Gardener; must understand peaches, vines, tomatoes and all vegetables. Apply, with full particulars, to Box 1478, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 3 C

WANTED for Co. Westmeath, a Gardener; wife to mind fowl; cottage, 30/-. Address "Z 332, Gardener," this office. 2 A

WANTED for Co. Westmeath, a Gardener; wife to mind fowl; cottage, 30/-. Address "Z 232, Gardener," this office. 2 X

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

GAMEKEEPER, experienced all duties, assist any work or expert trapper; wife Poultry, Dairy; distance no object; well recommended. Address "Z 401, Gamekeeper," this office.

GROOM, manage sires, mares, foals; break, ride young horses.—Graham, Drumcree, Mullingar. 4 D

GENERAL Man seeks situation; Protestant, married, one child; do general work. Address "Z 391, Man," this office. 4 E

RESPECTABLE Youth seeks position, Valet, Butler, or Porter; excellent references. Address "Z 369, Valet," this office. 3 A

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Gardener, fruit, flowers, vegetables, wants few days weekly.—R O 1066, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 2 B

EXPERIENCED Gardener seeks situation; married, two in family; well recommended.—Kavanagh, Gardener, Ardagh, Edgeworthstown, Longford. 3 C

GARDENER (Working), young, understands all branches; Protestant; state terms.—"Gardener," Dickson's, Dawson street. 1 A

GARDENER, Working; understands vines, tomatoes, cucumbers; expert vegetable grower; life experience of cattle; married (I.C.); recommended. Address "Z 296, Gardener," this office. 1 A

GARDENER (Head Working), understands all branches; 17 years in present place; leaving owing to death of employer; two in family; state terms.—Gardener, Roselawn, Celbridge. 3 A

LAND Steward seeks situation; life experience of farming and general management; married; Protestant, age 37. Address "Z 408, Steward," this office. 5 D

DOMESTICS WANTED.

AT "Irish Times" Registry—Cooks, Cook Generals, H. P'maids Wanted; well recommended only; placed immediately.

WANTED, respectable young Protestant Girl, to train General Housework; some experience; good home, Co. Derry. Address "Z 415, General," this office. 5 B

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

WORKING Housekeeper wanted for Bray, energetic, good cook; daily help kept; invalid lady, four in family; state salary.—R 1501, this office. 3 A

WANTED, well recommended country Girl, light housework, assist housekeeper.—43 Lower Camden street. 5 B

"IRISH TIMES" SERVANTS' REGISTRY.

(Under New Management.)
HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books for well recommended Domestics, trained or untrained. No fees charged.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

COOK General Wanted, for Merrion; age about 24, wages £26; four adults in family; must be good plain cook. Apply, enclosing copies of discharges, to R 1439, this office. 2 B

COOK and Kitchenmaid wanted for Kildare for March 22nd; good wages.—Mrs. Woods, 18 Nassau street, Dublin; phone 61020.

COOK General Wanted, Dublin, February 27th, strong country servant; well recommended; send copies and wages.—R 1613, this office.

FEMALE Cook Wanted for Carlow Mental Hospital. Applicants must produce evidence of having been trained as first class cook and of fitness to take charge of all the institutional cooking; age 25 to 35; salary £55, rising to £80 a year, with board, lodging, etc., good service pay in addition. Applications to reach Resident Medical Superintendent (from whom all further particulars may be obtained) by Wednesday, 8th February, 1928. 3 A

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus:—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

WANTED, Cook General, second maid kept, no washing.—Mrs. Brett, Santry Rectory, Co. Dublin; help washing. 2 B

WANTED, Cook General, clean, capable, good worker; excellent references; good plain cook; state age and wages required.—Mrs. Patrick Maw, Kilcare, Hill Crescent, Totteridge, London, N 20. 3 O

WANTED, good Plain Cook, also Girl to train under Cook, for country. Apply, age, copies of papers, Mrs. Bayly, Ballyarthur, Woodenbridge. 5 D

WANTED, middle of February, or before, good Cook General, about 30; small dairy; two in family; three maids kept. Reply, age and wages, Mrs. Perry Odlum, Huntington, Portarlington, Queen's County. 3 B

YOUNG Cook General Wanted for comfortable place in suburbs; house parlourmaid kept; good reference essential.—R 1591, this office. 3 O

GENERALS WANTED.

AN experienced General Wanted; good, plain cook; small family.—28 Zion road, Rathgar. 2 B

ANY number superior Generals Wanted, experienced, untrained; well recommended only; placed immediately.—"Irish Times" Registry.

CAPABLE General Wanted at once; good cooking. Call Rostrevor, Orwell road, Rathgar. 5 D

EXPERIENCED General for Dundrum; good cook and laundress; please send copies testimonials; state wages.—R O 1072, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

GENERAL Maid, England, four in family; Protestant preferred.—R 1364, this office. 1 A

GENERAL Wanted, Protestant; quiet place, one lady.—The Great Britain, Esplanade, Bray. 2 B

GENERAL Wanted, smart and well recommended; good plain cook; good wages to capable girl. Call to-day 1 Morehampton road, Donnybrook. 5 B

GOOD General, outdoor; good references essential. Call, after 12, 144 Pembroke road. 3 A

SUPERIOR General Maid Wanted; no cooking (cook kept). Only persons with excellent references need apply. Interview after six (evenings), 35 Orwell Park, Rathgar (Dartry tram). 3 C

THOROUGHLY good General, who can cook; two in family; good outings; state wages required.—Mrs. Homan, 22 Gwendolen avenue, Putney, London. 4 D

WANTED, capable General, for country rectory; able to milk preferred; well recommended; two in family.—Fry, Bannow, Wexford. 1 A

WANTED, General Servant, for two in family; send copies of references and wages expected.—Miss Bradshaw, Kilchreest, Loughrea. 1 A

WANTED, experienced General, good laundress, small washing; family three. Call after 6 o'clock, 14 Sandycove, West, Dunleary. 1 A

WANTED, immediately, General; good references. Call, after 6 o'clock p.m., 31 Victoria road, Rathgar. 3 A

WANTED, highly respectable young Girl, some experience, train as General; early riser; quiet home; no washing; must be well recommended; wages £20; Protestant preferred.—R 1594, this office. 3 A

WANTED for England, at once, superior General and Cook General (wages £50, two in family); also for Dublin and suburbs.—Miss Clifford's Agency, 5 South Frederick street.

WANTED, experienced young General, daily, with uniform; good wages; small family; modern house. Call with references to-day, before 2 or after 8, 37 Pembroke Park, Donnybrook.

WANTED, young Daily General. Apply 3 Wellington place, Clyde road.

WANTED, General, country girl, accustomed children; small house.—18 Annesley Park, Ranelagh.

YOUNG General Wanted for Protestant family of three; must have good references. Call before 1 p.m. or after 6, Canford, Marine Parade, Sandycove.

YOUNG General for small family; good wages. Call 74 Hannaville Park, Terenure. 4 C

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

HOUSE Parlourmaid; must understand lamps; good waitress essential; country place; enclose copy of last discharge.—Miss Trute, Trute Park, Dunlavin, Co. Wicklow. 4 X

WANTED, an experienced Parlourmaid, for the suburbs of Dublin; must be well recommended; three in family, three servants kept; good wages given; must be able to valet and do some housework. Address "Z 281, Parlourmaid," this office. 1 A

WANTED, experienced House Parlourmaid, country place, near Queenstown; must have good references.—Miss Bagwell, Eastgrove, Queenstown, County Cork. 1 A

WANTED, February 27th, young House Parlourmaid, well trained; country girl preferred; three in family. Apply Mrs. R. Bagwell, Dungan, Carrickmines. 2 B

WANTED, Head Housemaid of two for Co. Waterford; R.C. Apply, stating age, wages and references, Mrs. de la Poer, Gurteen le Poer, Kilsheelan, Co. Waterford. 4 D

NURSES WANTED.

AGENT for NURSES, MAIDS and ATTENDANTS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Interviews daily. Tel. No. 5258. T

NURSERYMAID (Protestant) required immediately for infant and boy of 5, under experienced nurse; must have some experience, and good references essential. Apply to Mrs. Chichester-Clark, Moyola Park, Castledawson, Co. Derry. 1 A

NURSERY Maid, R.C., required for two children, to work under college trained nurse; good laundress essential. Apply, with latest testimonials, to Mrs. A. J. Sexton, "Cloneen," Ennis road, Limerick. 5 B

WANTED, respectable Girl country, R.C., about 18 to train as Children's Nurse; four children; must be clean, tidy; P.P.'s reference preferred. Apply between two and three o'clock daily, 20 Charlotte street, Dublin. 2 B

WANTED by Widower (Co. Monaghan), Protestant Lady to take charge of infant (nine months), washing; good country home; maid kept; state age and copies of references. Address "Z 374, Lady," this office. 3 A

WANTED, March 1st, Children's Maid (Swiss or English preferred); Protestant; country place, Northern Ireland; two boys (3 years, 1 year 3 months); good needlewoman; entire charge; £40. Apply, with references, Mrs. Willis Clark, Gorteade, Upperlands, Co. Derry. 4 X

WANTED, Co. Wexford, refined, educated Girl; 2 boys, 5 years, 16 months; state age, wages, copies references. Address "Z 413, Girl," this office. 5 D

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

KITCHENMAID Wanted, fairly experienced. Write, stating age, wages, and send all papers to Synnott, Furness, Naas. 3 O

WANTED, good Kitchenmaid, R.C.; send copies discharges, state wages.—Mrs. Mansfield, Morristown Lattin, Naas. 1 A

WANTED immediately experienced Kitchenmaid, singlehanded, with help. Full particulars, Mrs. More O'Ferrall, Kildangan, Monasterevan, County Kildare. 3 C

WANTED, Scullerymaid, with previous experience, strong, good worker; three in kitchen. Apply, stating age, enclosing copies of discharges, etc., to Mrs. Laidlaw, Somerton, Castleknock. 3 C

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A NUMBER first class Cooks, Housekeepers (dairy, town), Cook Generals, H. P'maids, Generals, Daily Workers.—Matron, Registry, Irish Times.

AT Kennedy's, 88 Sackville street—Cook Generals, Generals, Parlour, H. P'maids, H'maids, Nurses, etc.

DISENGAGED, superior Cook (young), also House Parlourmaid. Apply Universal Bureau, Northumberland avenue, Dun Laoghaire.

SEWINGMAID disengaged, help with housework, or go Linenroom Maid in Hotel; R.C.; highly recommended.—R 1648, this office. 5 B

USEFUL Lady's Maid or Sewing Maid; well recommended. Address "Z 308, Maid," this office. 2 B

"IRISH TIMES" SERVANTS' REGISTRY.

(Under New Management.)
HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A SUPERIOR Cook General and H. P'maid; an economical cook and breadmaker, good laundress; £30 and £18.—R 1614, this office. 4 D

COOK General and House Parlourmaid require situation together; £36 and £30, town or suburbs.—Mrs. Woods, 18 Nassau street; 'phone 61020.

COOK General and Housemaid or Nurse disengaged, both experienced country girls; good references; city or country. Address "Z 394, Cook," this office.

EXPERIENCED Cook (Protestant), disengaged now; £40, £50.—R 1640, this office.

YOUNG, experienced Cook General wishes situation immediately; good cook; wages £36; suburbs.—R 1618, this office.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

A SETTLED General, Working Housekeeper, plain cook; trustworthy, excellent references; suburbs; disengaged; Kingstown or district.—R 77, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

EXPERIENCED young General; £20-£22; city preferred; very good references.—R 1496, this office. 3 A

GENERAL, 18½, over three years in present place, disengaged 1st March; can be well recommended; Rathmines or Rathgar preferred.—R 1622, this office.

LADY recommends useful, settled General, wishing quiet, plain situation; aged couple preferred.—6 Spiraview, Rathgar.

SMART young outdoor General disengaged; good cook; highest references.—R 1328, this office. 1 A

SUPERIOR Girl would go as General to small family; highest references; Dublin preferred.—R O 1074, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

YOUNG General seeks place, Howth or Sutton; good references. Address "Z 367, General," this office. 3 A

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A SECOND Housemaid, experienced, shortly disengaged; well recommended. Address "Z 398, Maid," this office. 4 B

COUNTRY Girl, been General some years, would go Housemaid, House and Parlourmaid, or Nurse Housemaid; Bray, Blackrock, Ballsbridge.—731, Wilde's Office, Bray. 3 A

EXPERIENCED House Parlourmaid seeks position; good references. Apply E. Power, Clonlahan, Kiltormer, Co. Galway. 4 B

GIRL (18), R.C., to train as Housemaid. Address "Z 395, Girl," this office. 4 D

HOUSEMAID, R.C., wants situation in gentleman's family, or House Parlourmaid in nice place, city or suburbs.—R 1468, this office. 2 B

HOUSEMAID or House Parlourmaid; good references; Bray preferred.—Eileen Murphy, Ballydowling, Glenealy, Wicklow. 3 A

HOUSE Parlourmaid disengaged; go Maid Attendant or Useful maid; long papers.—R 1629, this office.

RESPECTABLE Girl, 17, desires to be trained as Housemaid; highest references.—Lily Nolan, 9 Esmond street, Gorey, Co. Wexford.

YOUNG Girl wishes to be trained House Parlourmaid or Housemaid; well recommended.—Nellie Kavanagh, Ballyellen, Goresbridge. 2 B

YOUNG, experienced Housemaid seeks situation, private house; needlewoman; recommended; South City preferred. Address "Z 396, Maid," this office. 4 B

NURSES DISENGAGED.

DISENGAGED, superior Nurse; excellent papers; wages £30; Pembroke district. Apply 21 Donnybrook road.

INFANT'S Nurse, thoroughly experienced elderly; country preferred. Address "Z 365, Nurse," this office. 3 C

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

A QUANTITY of Wooden Cases, averaging 3' x 2' x 2½' for Sale.—Hanna, 70 Lower Mount street, Dublin. 3 A

BRAY—Billiard Table for Sale, first class order, cues, rests, marker; Billiard and Snooker Balls, Pictures. Address "Z 311, Table," this office. 2 X

FOUNT Pens repaired quickly and satisfactorily. Largest stocks of Pens and best service.—Hely's, 28 Dame street. 8 31

FOR Sale, Pebble Gravel for avenues, garden walks, and dashing; also Rough Sea Stones, suitable for road binding.—J. Flanagan, Carrier, Bray. 1 A

FOR Sale, Barograph; price £3. Apply Richard O'Sullivan, Castletown Bere, Co. Cork.

LARGE Bookcase, exquisitely carved, French rococo, unique.—R 1557, this office. 3 C

RICK Covers, Sacks, Waterproof Covers for all purposes.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. 73 18

TYPEWRITERS—Underwood, Standard, and Corona Portables, secondhand and rebuilt, cheap, guaranteed. All makes repaired or exchanged.—Underwood Portable Typewriters, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. 27 X

UNDERWOODS, £7; Brand New Portables, £8.—Norman Works, 26 Lower Ormond quay. 4 D

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. T

FEATHER BEDS WANTED. Highest prices given. Will send to examine in city.—IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., TARA ST., Dublin. IRISH FIRM. 'Phone, 661. T

MAJOR Browning, Kilkee, wants Pictures of Ships, Documents, Stamps, Coins, Military or Masonic Curios. 12 4

WANTED, Mangle, also Stair Carpet, yard wide, Rods, etc.—R 1361, this office. 1 A

WANTED, a strong Invalid's Wheeling Chair that will go up and down stairs. Price and particulars, address "Z 412, Chair," this office.

MACHINERY.

ABOUT Tubes—Robert Craig and Sons (Engineers), Limited, York Street Engineering Works, Great George's street, Belfast, can supply from stock Steam Tubes and Fittings in Wrought Iron and Mild Steel, up to 6" bore; also General Engineering and Millwrighting Materials. 3 X

CONCRETE Mixer, half cube yard, "Smith's" Patent, by Stothert and Pitt, with loading hopper, automatic water tank, etc.; £50.—Thompson, Carlow. 5 D

FOR Sale, 16" x 9" Stonebreaker, Screen, Bucket Elevator, 1/0ft. Leather Belting, Fordson Tractor; six months in use.—R 1537, this office. 3 A

MAIZE Grinding Mill and Plant Wanted, in good order. Address "Z 346, Mill," this office. 3 C

PRECISION Engineering Work and Moderate Prices our Speciality.—Booth Bros., Dublin. X

STEAM Derrick Crane, 2½/3 ton, with 55 ft. steel jib; excellent order.—Thompson, Carlow. 5 D

60 FT. x 13 ft. x 7 ft. Iron Hull Motor Barge, with 30 H.P. Paraffin Engine.—Thompson, Carlow. 5 D

OPTICIANS.

PATRICK Cahill, Optician to His Holiness Pope Pius XI., 13 Wellington quay; 100 years established; high class work; moderate price. 78 22

TIMBER.

IF you are looking for Wheels, or the makings of Wheels, Sawn Shafts, Wheelbarrows, or Handles, write Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

WANTED for cash, Ash Butts, Scotch Fir, and Larch; good prices. Address "Z 284, Timber," this office. 1 A

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ANGLING—Spring Salmon Fishing—Messrs. Garnett anticipate another record year, and wish all their clients equal success as in 1927. Our Stock includes every description of Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, Casts, Traces, Tackles, etc., and no Angler can be disappointed in obtaining exactly what he requires of the highest quality and at moderate prices. Catalogues free.—Garnett, Anglers' Resort, Crampton Court, Dublin. 77 24

ABSOLUTELY unrivalled stock of Salmon Tackle, Hardy's Rods, Reels, Lines, Baits, Flies, also Wet and Dry Fly Trout Rods. Catalogues free.—Hely's, Agents for Hardy Bros., Dame street, Dublin. 8 31

ANGLING—Best Trout Flies 1/6 per dozen; Irish tied Dry Flies 3/-; Rods, Reels, Lines, Baits and Tackle of every description at lowest prices; Alnwick built Rods a speciality; Rods Repaired. Catalogues free.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 8 4

GARNETT'S for Guns, Cartridges, Repairs, and Shooting sundries. Catalogues free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 77 24

GUNS—Webley and Scott's and all makes, new and secondhand; large stock at lowest prices. Catalogues free.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Innis quay, Dublin. 8 4

GUN Repairs—Every description executed by skilled Gunsmiths; lowest charges; immediate attention.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 8 4

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Sons, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

BARGAINS in Furniture, Oval Mirrors and Pictures, at Waddington's, 5 Lower Ormond quay. 1 A

CHESTERFIELD Couches and Easy Chairs, made in our own workshops; Mattresses Remade, Furniture Repaired, Repolished and reupholstered, Window Blinds supplied and fitted at lowest prices.—O'Malley and Brett, Rathmines. Telephone 474. 3 C

CARPETS—Axminster, 12 x 9, seamless, £3 15/-; other qualities and sizes. Buy direct from manufacturers, Cable Mills, 32 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin. 4 D

CHEST Drawers, Mahogany Sideboard, Grandfather Clock, Settee, Extending Table, Chairs, Writing Desk, Pictures, cheap.—1 Sussex road, Upper Leeson street. 5 D

FOR Sale, Suite of Dark Oak; Sideboard, 7ft. 3in. x 6ft. 8in. x 2ft. 7in.; Table, 5ft. 3in. x 3ft., extending to 13ft.; 18 Chairs and 2 Dressers.—R O 1070, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 3 O

HOUSEHOLD Furniture will be Sold separately by lady leaving city.—R 1391, this office. 1 A

LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

MAHOGANY Secondhand Dining Tables, Sideboards, Chests of Drawers, Satin Walnut Bedroom Suites, all in perfect condition, Selling at bargain prices.—O'Malley and Brett, Rathmines. Telephone 474. 3 O

WOOD Bedsteads, 35/-; Spring Mattresses, 4-ply, 20/-; Mattresses Rewired, 4-ply 12/-.—Hilton, rear 23 Whitworth road. 12 31

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

AN English full size Violin; good tone, condition.—Rosefield, 19 Dufferin avenue. 1 A

BANJULELE, or Ukelele Banjo Wanted. Write, stating lowest price, R 1554, this office. 3 A

COLLARD and Collard, upright, iron frame Piano, £35; money required; bargain.—R 1641, this office. 4 D

CABINET Gramophone, Stand, Wanted; cheap.—1440, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

FOR Sale, E Flat Alto Beucher Saxophone, in case; high and low pitch necks; all accessories; £25.—R 1611, this office. 4 D

GRAMOPHONE Stores. Only address, Johnston's Court (beside Clarendon street Church), Grafton street. Buy Beltona Records.

PLAYER Piano (Messrs. Pigott's Lindorf), as new, cost £135.—59 Serpentine avenue, Ballsbridge. 3 C

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with Illustrations. Price Twopence.

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY

DUBLIN (2RN)—319.1 Metres.
1.30-2.0 — Weather Forecast and Gramaphone Concert. 6.0—Gramaphone Concert. 6.15—Uair i dTir na n-Og: Eileen Crowe, Patrick Kirwan, May Pitchford. 7.0 — Gramaphone Concert. 7.30—Talk: Gaedhilg: Mairead Ni Ghrada, M.A. 7.45—Talk: Poultry-Keeping, Miss Hennerty, N.D.P. 8.0—Rhoda Coghill (piano): Sonata in D, Op. 10, No. 3 (Beethoven); Verdi Music. 8.20—Station Orchestra: Selection, "Aida" (Verdi). Verdi Vocal Offerings: W. G. McLaughlin (tenor), Derry—Recit., "Ella Mi Fu Rapita"; Aria, "Parmi Veder Le Lagrime." Station Nancy Reilly (soprano)—"Saper Vorreste" (Verdi). 9.0 Orchestra Ballet—"Sicilian Vespers" (Verdi). W. G. McLaughlin—"An Autumn Thought" (Massenet); "Mayo Love Song" (M. Fox); "My Gentle Child" (T. Del Riego). 9.10—Nancy Reilly—"A Hush Song" (Robinson); "Bid Me Discourse" (Bishop). 9.15—Crofton Repertory Company—Sketch—"Aunty" (J. M. Francis). 9.45—Station Orchestra—"Chelsea China Suite" (Besly). 10.0—Traditional Trio. 10.30—Weather Forecast.

BELFAST (2BE)—306.1 Metres (980 Kc.).
12.0-1.0 and 2.30—London Programme. 3.30—4.30 Station Orchestra. Violet Curran (soprano). Pianoforte Jazz by Fred. Rogers, Station Dance Band. 5.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Organ Recital by Fitzroy Page, relayed from the Classic Cinema. 6.20—From London. 6.45—Boys' Brigade Monthly Bulletin. 6.30 app.—From London. 7.45—Vaudeville: Ida Sargent (songs at the piano and child impersonations), Senta and Barbara (Spanish duets and guitar), P. J. McCaffrey's Mouth-Organ Five. The Masqueraders in Syncopated Numbers. 8.45—Norman Griffin, Musical Comedy Comedian. 9.0-11.0—From London.

LONDON (2LO)—361.4 Metres (830 Kc.) and DAVENTRY (5XX)—1,604.3 Metres (187 Kc.).
10.15 a.m.—A Short Religious Service. 10.30 (Daventry only)—Greenwich Time and Weather. 11.0 (Daventry only)—A Pianoforte Quartet and Roma Presano (soprano). 12.0—Concert: A Pianoforte Quartet, Ivy Fennell Williams (soprano), and Muriel Koolhoven (contralto) in duets. 1.0-2.0—An Organ Recital by Harold E. Darke, relayed from St. Michael's, Cornhill. 2.30—Miss Rhoda Power: "Boys and Girls of Other Days—No. IV., The Little Lady of London Bridge." 3.0—Music. 3.5—"Great Stories from History and Mythology—IV., Merlin and Nimue." 3.20—Music. 3.30—Marie Motto (violin), Joan Every Leggatt (mezzo-soprano). 4.0—Frank Ashworth's Park Lane Hotel Dance Band. 5.0—Mrs. Heal: "Home-made sweet-making." 5.15—Children. 6.0—London Radio Dance Band. 6.15—Mr. J. G. Crowther: "Stars of the Month." 6.30—Greenwich Time, Weather and News. 6.45—London Radio Dance Band (continued). 7.0—Mr. James Agate: Dramatic Criticism. 7.15—Mendelssohn's Organ Sonatas, played by E. T. Cook, relayed from Southwark Cathedral. 7.25—Mr. F. Norman: German Talk. 7.45—Vaudeville: John Henry (Yorkshire comedian), Charlie Kidd (comedian), Hilda Bryant (light ballads), The Johnson Brothers and Greenop (syncopated harmony), Doris and Elsie Waters (duets). 9.0—Weather and News. 9.15—Ourselves as Others See Us: Dr. S. K. Datta—An Indian Impression. 9.30 (Daventry only)—Shipping Forecast. 9.35-11.0—Chamber Music: Kathleen Long (pianoforte), Herbert Heyner (baritone), London Wind Quintet: Robert Murchie (flute), Horace Halstead (oboe), Haydn Draper (clarinet), Fred Wood (bassoon), Aubrey Brain (horn). 11.0-12.0 (Daventry only)—Dance Music: The Lyricals.

DAVENTRY EXPERIMENTAL (5GB)—491.8 Metres (610 Kc.).
3.0—London Radio Dance Band. Gwen Mawdsley (Songs at the Piano). 4.0—From Birmingham. Frank Newman (organ), Daisy Neal (contralto). 5.0—A Ballad Concert. Spence Malcolm (violin), Dorothy Hogben (soprano) and Arthur Jay (baritone). 5.45—Children. 6.30—Greenwich Time, Weather and News. 6.45—Light Music: The Sensicle Quintet. Jennie Bleasdale (soprano), Burton Harper (baritone). 8.0—"What Men Live By." From Birmingham. A play by Mildred Forster, Adapted from one of Tolstoy's Tales, translated by Aylmer Maude. 8.45 app.—An Edward German Programme. From Birmingham. Studio Chorus and Augmented Orchestra. Dorothy Bennett (soprano). 10.0—Weather and News. 10.15—Dance Music: George Fisher's Kit Cat Band, with Billy Mann. 11.0-11.15—Dance Music: The Lyricals.

CARDIFF (5WA)—353 Metres (850 Kc.).
12.0-1.0—London programme. 2.30—Broadcast to Schools: Mr. Guy N. Pocock, "Please to Remember—The Man who made St. Paul's." 3.0—London programme. 3.30—Station Trio: Frank Thomas (violin), Ronald Harding (violoncello), Hubert Pengelly (pianoforte), Ethel Dakin (contralto). 4.45—Ifan Kyrle Fletcher: "Modern Anglo-Cymric Authors—Edward Thomas." 5.0—Trio. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.45—Home and Kindred, a Welsh programme. Station Orchestra, the Glanffrwd Male Voice Party; "His Second Chance," a Welsh play in one act by G. Bruce Thomas. 9.0—From London. 9.35-11.0—A Saint-Saëns programme. Augmented Station Orchestra. Margaret Wilkinson (soprano), Solloway (violin).

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—384.6 Metres. (780 Kc.)
12.0-1.0—Gramophone Records. 2.30—London programme. 3.0—Broadcast to Schools: Dr. J. E. Myers, "Ten Great Scientists—IV., James Dalton." 3.20—Orchestra, Daisy Shorrocks (violin). 5.0—Topics. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.45—Station Orchestra. "Carry Me Out," a farce by E. A. Bryan. 9.0-11.0—From London.

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—326.1 Metres. (920 Kc.)
12.0-1.0—Gramophone Records. 2.30—London. 4.0—Music. 5.0—Alice Nunneley: "Women Writers of the Nineteenth Century—III.—Mrs. Gaskell." 5.15—Children. 6.0-11.0—From London.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—297 Metres. (1,010 Kc.)
12.0-1.0—Gramophone Lecture-Recital by Moses Baritz: "Glimpses of Modern Composers—I., Elgar." 4.0—Dance Band. 5.0—The Rev. William Paxton, "Has the Scot a Sense of Humour?" 5.15—Children. 6.0-11.0—From London.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—312.5 Metres. (960 Kc.)
2.30—Broadcast to Schools. 3.0—London programme. 4.0—Music. 5.0—London programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Ethel S. Croasdell (mezzo-soprano). 6.10—Norah Webber (elocutionist). 6.20—From London. 7.45—A Neet wi' Geordie, being a musical evening party in a house in Newcastle. 9.0-11.0—From London.

GLASGOW (5SC)—405.4 Metres (740 Kc.).
11.0-12.0—Gramophone Records. 3.15—Dance Music. 4.0—Concert. Wireless Quintet. Rena Ellison (mezzo-soprano). 5.0—Miss Hughes Hallett, "Nursery Meals." 5.15—Children. 5.58—Weather Forecast for Farmers. 6.0—Recital, James Chalmers (trombone). 6.15—Pianoforte Interlude. 6.30—From London. 6.45—From Dundee. 7.0—From London. 7.45—Variety, Station Orchestra, Peg Gordon at the piano, Jan Wien and his zither banjo, Rupert Bruce (baritone), Winifred Nicholson (pianoforte). 9.0-11.0—From London.

TO-MORROW.

DUBLIN (2RN)—319.1 Metres.
1.30-2.0—Weather Forecast and Gramaphone Concert. 6.0—Gramaphone Concert. 6.15—Uair i dTir na n-og: The Little Minstrels' Treasure Hunt and Lilian Brooks. 7.0—Gramaphone Concert. 7.30—Caint i gcomhair an Fhainne, Sean O Ruadhain: "Coillteoireacht." 7.45—Spanish, Dr. W. Starkie. 8.0—Augmented Station Orchestra: "Esmeralda" (Drigo, (1) Andante, (2) Pas des Bohemes, (3) Valse Lente, (4) Galop. 8.20—Augmented Station Orchestra, request music. 8.30—Mary O'Hea and Company, Selection from Schiller's "Mary Stuart": Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots, Mary O'Hea; Elizabeth, Queen of England, Theo Ganly; Hannah Kennedy, Elizabeth Hanna; Margaret Curl, M. Allison; Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, R. Neilson; William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, Dr. Mason. 9.0—Opera, "Martha" (Flotow); Kathleen McCully (soprano), Mrs. L. Doyle (soprano), H. O'Dempsey (tenor), W. J. Lemass (baritone), T. J. Bevan (baritone), Station Orchestra and Chorus. 10.30—Weather Forecast.

DAVENTRY EXPERIMENTAL (5GB)—491.8 Metres (610 Kc.).
3.0—Paul Moulder's Rivoli Theatre Orchestra. 4.0—From Birmingham: Police Band, Franklyn Kelsey (baritone). 5.45—Children. 6.30—Greenwich Time, Weather, and News. 6.45—London Radio Dance Band, W. Gardner Standridge (light ballads and syncopated numbers), Vivien Maurice (syncopated songs and light ballads). 8.0—Variety (from Birmingham): Elsie Gaskell (mezzo-soprano), Solloway (violin), Ivan Firth and Phyllis Scott (in duets), Winifred Johnson (French recitals), Will Kings (entertainer), Studio Orchestra. 9.0—From the Musical Comedies (from Birmingham): Studio Orchestra Elsie Gaskell (mezzo-soprano). 10.0—Weather and News. 10.15-11.15—Wireless Military Band, Hardy Williamson (tenor).

HEALTH BOARD'S ESTIMATE.

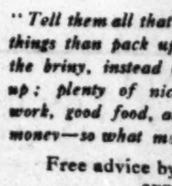
North Tipperary Health Board at its meeting in Nenagh decided to reduce by £573 their estimate of £44,380 for public health and public assistance services for the coming year.

DUBLIN S.P.C.A.

At the weekly meeting of the Committee of the Dublin Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Mr. F. S. Roberts presided, and there were also present:—Miss Hillas, Miss Tuckey and Miss Overend.

Ten cases and one conviction were reported.

The following subscriptions were received:—"A Friend," 5/-; Mrs. Trant, £1; C. P. Moffett, 10/-; Mrs. Hornsby Drake, £6 6/-; Miss Pearson, £1; Miss E. A. Moyles, £2; Mrs. French, £2 2/-; the Hon. A. E. Guinness, £1; North County Dublin S.P.C.A., £1.



From a happy Settler

"Tell them all that they could do worse things than pack up and come across the briny, instead of holding the walls up; plenty of nice, healthy country work, good food, and a fair share of money—so what more do you want"?

Free advice by Government experts.

DOMESTIC SERVICE Women household workers guaranteed employment. Cooks-General specially wanted.

CANADA

For full information apply to Dept. 232 Canadian Government Information Bureau, 44, Dawson Street, Dublin. C.2.

"For the Blood is the Life."



A Portrait of Master Evans whose mother writes:

"My boy got a scratch from a nail which caused blood poisoning throughout his system—soon he was covered with sore places; each week some would heal but more would come. Then I was given some of your Clarke's Blood Mixture to try, and in a month there was a difference in my child; the sores were not so big, and, continuing with the mixture, gradually they were all gone. When I find any of my other children with a sore place I give them a week's course of Clarke's Blood Mixture and they get better."—(Signed) Mrs. Evans, Jacob St., Dingle, Liverpool.

Clarke's Blood Mixture successfully cleansed Master Evans' blood and freed him of Sore Places.

Other sufferers will find Clarke's Blood Mixture just as good for Abscesses, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Inflamed Wounds, Swollen Glands, Hæmorrhoids, also Rheumatism and Gout, all of which are sure signs of Blood impurities.

Ask for and see you get

Clarke's Blood Mixture

3/- per bottle. Six times the quantity 12/-

"Everybody's Blood Purifier"

When outward application is also required Use CLARKE'S MIRACULOUS SALVE.

CARR'S Original and Best BISCUITS

SKIN ITCH AND ERUPTIONS.

Any reader who suffers the distressing Itching of Eczema, Psoriasis or Pruritus is strongly advised to use Dr. D. Dennis' liquid healing antiseptic—D.D.D. Prescription. Relief is immediate. Eczematous diseases are always most active when the victim gets to bed, but even if the skin seems literally on fire a little D.D.D. Prescription applied with cotton-wool will stop the itching in two or three seconds and allow the sufferer to enjoy a good night's rest.

Get a 1/6 bottle of D.D.D. Prescription from your chemist and start your cure to-day.

BRAY EX-SERVICE MEN'S CLUB.

OFFICIALS FINED: LICENCE RENEWED.

At Bray District Court, Thomas Cooling, secretary; Edward Kelly, treasurer, and ten committee members of the Bray Ex-Service Men's Club, were summoned for allowing the club to be run mainly for the supply of intoxicating liquor. The offence, it was stated, arose out of incidents which occurred in the club on last Armistice Day.

The Justice (Mr. Price) dismissed the cases against the members, but held that Cooling and Kelly were liable for the conduct of the club, and, as a warning to others, fined them 21s. each.

On an undertaking being given as to the future conduct of the club, a renewal of the licence was granted.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Monday, February 6.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS UACHTARACH (the Supreme Court).—At 11 o'clock. For Judgment—Artificial Coal Co. v. Minister for Finance; Crowe v. Tipperary Co. Council. For Hearing—In re a debtor's summons (Little, O hUadhaigh and Proud, solicitors for appellant), part heard; Denroche v. Power, part heard.

AN CLARATHOIR DO'N PRIMH-BHREITHEAMH (the Registrar to the Chief Justice).—Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—Settle report, Horan and Devine. Before Mr. Perry, at 11.30 o'clock—Settle report, Seales; to be mentioned, J. H. Walsh. Before Dr. Webb, Assistant-Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—Moughty, minors; Dunne, minors; Boylan, minors. Before Mr. Magahan, at 11.30 o'clock—Vouch account, Stannell and Co.; do., Collis and Ward; do., Mullen.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS (the High Court).—In Court 1, at 11 o'clock—Moroney v. Madden, to allocate; Co's Acts and Columbkille Credit Society; Collender v. Collender; Sandys v. Lawlor; Cullen v. Mallon; O'Neill v. Donohoe; Co.'s Acts and Farm Development Co., Ltd.; Smyth v. Hemphill; Cole and Keegan Neill, Ltd. Motions—Roundtree v. Roundtree; M'Gahie v. Creegan; Davin v. Forter; M'Donnell v. Martin. Summonses—Collins v. Nugent; Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd. v. Fitzgibbon; same v. Gurteen; Johnston v. Harmon; Rooney v. Roche (and motion); Wall v. Keane; Chute v. Hickie; Owens v. Dwyer; M'Clelland v. Sloane; Dowling v. O'Toole; Mulvihill v. Mouray; Touch v. Dennis; M'Fadden v. Flynn, deceased; Boyers v. Murray; Kelly v. Kelly; O'Leary, deceased, O'Leary v. O'Leary; Good v. Good; Nugent, deceased, Johnston v. O'Hara; Fleming, deceased, Robinson v. Hannan; Halpin v. O'Brien; Royal Bank of Ireland, Ltd. v. Hanley.

IN COURT 2.—At 11 o'clock—L. J. Flanagan, deceased, Maxwell v. Flanagan; National Bank, Ltd. v. Burke; P. Conway, deceased, Reilly v. Flanagan; Mahony v. Carroll; Lemon v. Mark; J. Kennedy, deceased, Creary v. Rock; J. Nolan deceased, Munster v. Nolan. Summary Summonses—Munster and Leinster Bank v. Coppinger; Kepple v. Lyons; Sampson v. Kelly; Workingman's Benefit Building Society v. Dalton; Cunningham v. Kelleher; Northern Bank v. Ellis; Royal Bank v. M'Gurren; Rickard v. O'Connor; M'Connell v. Carey; National Bank v. M'Gann; Fagan v. O'Neill and Collins; National Bank v. O'Farrell; Shea v. Gardiner.

IN COURT 3.—At 11 o'clock. Circuit Appeals. Western Circuit—O'Malley v. Horan; Horan v. O'Malley; Murray v. Conway; Conway v. Murray; Brennan v. Staunton; Gilmore v. Walsh.

MAISTIR NA hARD-CHUIRTE (the Master of the High Court).—At 11 o'clock. Motions on Notice. Summary Summonses—Kearns v. Cummins; S.L. Acts and Galsworthy; Cunningham v. Kelleher; Bank of Ireland v. Pollard; S.L. Acts and Warren-Perry; Argue and Co., Ltd. v. Sherin; Thompson v. Percival; I. L. Commn. v. Brunelli.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA (the Examiner's Office).—Mr. Dickinson (Room 74), at 11 o'clock. Receivers' Accounts—Smyth v. Tighe, from 30th ult.; Healy v. Attorney-General; McCarthy v. McDonald; Sandys v. Lawlor, from 3rd inst. Mr. Cruise, at 11.30 o'clock—Allen v. Shaw; Royal Bank v. Kernan.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA (the Taxing Master's Office).—Master Dennis, at 11 o'clock. Exparte Taxations—O'Brien v. O'Brien, Kennedy and McGonagle; Ryan v. Franco-Irish Enterprises, Ltd.; W. G. Armstrong; Gore-Grimes v. Archer, Moller, Fay and Co. Master Macnamara, at 11 o'clock—Hennessy v. Minister for Finance, T. J. Kelly; Spillane v. Foley; James A. Doyle; McMahon v. Watson, H. J. Marshall; McKeon v. O'Beirne, G. Lynch; Breslin v. Mellon, Wilson and Simms; Weir v. Reynolds, Lett and Fetherstonhaugh; Goodridge v. Bergin, Matheson, Ormsby and Prentice; Anderson v. Flanagan, J. O'Doherty; Daly, decd., Thomas Noonan.

BANKRUPTCY.—Before the Registrar at 11 o'c.—Walsh, prove debts and vouch, Hunter and Burland; arrangement, prove debts, Scallan and Co.; Rourke, vouch account, Collins and Son; Kehoe, do., Horan and Devine; Gogan, prove debts and vouch, Scallan and Co.; Keating, do., Findlater and Co.; O'Shea, vouch account, Scallan and Co.; Keating, do., Findlater and Co.; O'Shea, vouch account, Scallan and Co.; arrangement, account comp., do.; do., prove debts, Collins and Son; Brady, vouch account, P. Glynn; Cullen, prove debts and vouch, Little and Cullen; Carolan, account comp., Scallan and Co.; arrangement, account comp., and prove debts, S. G. Rutherford; Daly, inquiry, Gerrard and Co.; arrangement, account comp., Collins and Son; Pitman, costs, W. G. Armstrong; Thompson, account comp., Collins and Son; arrangement, do., do.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION.—Examiners' Chambers, at 93 Merrion square. Before Mr. Sullivan, at 12.30 o'clock—J. H. Griffith (C.D.B. 10010, vouch). At 3.30 o'clock—J. P. Baldwin (E.C. 7149, Nason rent-charge), discharge rulings. Before Mr. Leet, at 11 o'clock—Mary A. Grehan (S. 5209), vouch. At 3 o'clock—Janette Flanagan (S. 1514), settle schedule.

TRIALS BY JURY.—The Jurors numbered on the panel from 1 to 75, inclusive, will be required to attend on Wednesday next, February 8th. For Tuesday, 7th February:—Non-Juries—Gallagher v. Sheehan (probate); Reilly v. French, pro. note; Pritchard v. Kelly and Sons, Ltd. (possession).

AN CHUIRT CHUARDA (the Circuit Court).—Before the Circuit Judge at Dublin Castle on Tuesday, 7th February, at 11 o'clock—Judd v. Dowling, application for discovery. Equity—Hennessy v. Hanlon. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906—Robt. Jordan (appt.), Merchants' Warehousing Co. (respdts.); Mary Jennings and G. and T. Crampton, Ltd. Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898. Applications for Compensation for Malicious Injury. Applicants—Thomas Carson; Maurice Dooley; G.S. Railways Co.; Peter Kavanagh; Frances Kelly and another (withdrawn); E. Manico, Ltd.; Bridget Murray; Joseph McCarthy and others; John Smith; Whitechurch Laundry Co., Ltd. Before the Assistant Circuit Judge, at Dublin Castle, on Tuesday, 7th February, at 11 o'clock. Ejectments—Ward v. Tippins; Hurley v. Bradshaw; Landy v. O'Carroll; McKeon v. Hardy; National Bank, Ltd., v. Gibney; Judd v. Rickard; Field v. Matson; Rathmines U.D.C. v. Reilly; Bernwell v. Powell; Bissett v. Minogue; Byrne v. Aylward.



LES... C...

A box of Coty ... is silent testimo... woman who u... shades, milled ... surpassed by a... choice that no w... need be... will enl... yet, in ...

OBTAINA... STORES, ...

Send for FRE... Coty (England) Ltd., ...

EX-SERVICE CIV[IL] SERVANTS.

ANNUAL MEETING IN D...

Speaking at the annual general ... the Association of ex-Service Civ... su, Dublin, the chairman (Mr. ... nane) pointed out the grea... achieved by headquarters in ret... temporary staff to date. Referri... election, he stated that, unfortun... secretary or himself could not go f... election, as they were being trai... England. He pointed out, however... secretary (Mr. Haughton) was p... act on their behalf upon the Execu... mittee if he were elected at the ... Conference. He paid a tribute to ... done for the branch by Mr. Ha... secretary for the past five years th... held the post, and said that it w... loss to the branch to lose the se... such a man.

Mr. Haughton read his repo... year. He paid a tribute to the ... Ministry headquarters, pointing ou... that he was received at establis... his numerous visits to London, and ... pathetic consideration shown by th... there to men resident in the F... State, and how they at all times ... question of redundancy by offers o... tive employment.

The Secretary said that it was w... he was leaving the good friends th... made in the Dublin area, but he g... an assurance that he would be wil... anything that he could to assist the... they require his assistance.

The General and Organising Secr... O'Connell) then addressed the m... propaganda.

The financial statement for the ... ing December, 1927, was read and ...

The election of officers and com... lowed.

MINDS UPSET [BY] PICTURES

BOY HOUSEBREAKERS

That their minds had been ... pictures which they had seen wa... made at Dundalk District Court ... in which four youths, aged betwe... and sixteen years, were charged w... cases of attempted housebreak... December and January last.

The boys were named Garvey, ... Murphy, and McAlevey, and only ... was preferred against the last tw... others pleaded guilty to all the c... ferred against them, and stated ... mittance had been obtained into ... by means of special keys which ... possessed. Explaining an attemp... into a fruiterer's shop in Earl ... boys stated that a companion ca... ing to them saying that he had ... crown, and they swore that they ... their lives to get him the money.

The Justice (Mr. Goff) ordere... Garvey, and Mulligan to be la... advised the police not to be too ... performing the work. The pa... fined also, and some of the cas... journed for six months.

TYRONE MATRIM[ONIAL] ACTION.

A 77-YEAR-OLD RESP[ONDENT]

In the King's Bench Divis... before the Lord Chief Justice, the ... begun of an action in which Min... Aughnaglough, Clogher, was th... and John Stewart, Waterhill, Clo... Tyrone, was the respondent, th... for the restitution of conjugal ... action was contested by the resp...

The respondent, who is 77 ... stated that he married the petit... He complained that after a tim... that his wife was friendly with ... Barnet, and as she often ret... house after he had gone to bed, ... her of her conduct. She told h... would go out when she liked. ... wife threatened him with a tong... to go away to a relative named ...

Other witnesses were examin... hearing was adjourned until to-d...

OMAGH FLAX MAR[KET]

The flax prices in Omagh marke... day were slightly on the down... prices realising from 16s. to 1... stone, with medium qualities ... 14s. to 16s. There were ten ... market.

GETTING SKIN[NY] DAY BY DA[Y]

Hollows in Cheeks, Neck a[nd] ... Growing Deeper Every ...

Someone Ought to Tell Him ... Gain Pounds of Solid Fle[sh] ... Look Like a Real Ma[n]

Tens of thousands of thin ... men—yes, and women, too—are ... couraged—are giving up all ho... being able to take on flesh and b... and strong.

All such people can stop wo... start to smile and enjoy life, t... Cod Liver Extract Tablets. ... Chemist will tell you all about, ... flesh on hosts of skinny people e...

One woman, tired, weak and ... put on 15 lbs. in five weeks an... completely.

We all know that Cod Liver O... vitalising, flesh-producing vita... many people can't take it beca... horrible smell and fishy taste, a... it often upsets the stomach.

McCoy's Cod Liver Extract ... sugar-coated and as easy to take ... and if any thin person doesn't g... 3 lbs. within 30 days' treatme... scribed, the makers will return ... Only 1/3 and 3/- the box at an... (Advt.).

LES POUDRES

COTY

A box of Coty Powder upon her dressing-table is silent testimony to the discrimination of the woman who uses it. A powder made in ten shades, milled and perfumed to a degree unsurpassed by any other, gives such scope of choice that no woman, whatever her complexion, need be without a shade that will enhance her attractiveness, yet, in itself, be imperceptible.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL HIGH CLASS STORES, CHEMISTS AND HAIRDRESSERS.

Coty



THE STANDARD SIZE COTY POWDER BOX contains 2 ozs., thus adding economy to the highest quality. Crème Coty is the ideal base for Coty Powder.

In 10 true shades and 23 parfum creations. 2/6

Send for FREE Coty Brochure "Types and Shades."

Coty (*England*) Ltd., *Coty House*, 3, Stratford Place, London, W.1

EX-SERVICE CIVIL SERVANTS.

ANNUAL MEETING IN DUBLIN.

Speaking at the annual general meeting of the Association of ex-Service Civil Servants in Dublin, the chairman (Mr. P. J. Linnane) pointed out the great success achieved by headquarters in retaining the temporary staff to date. Referring to the election, he stated that, unfortunately, his secretary or himself could not go forward for election, as they were being transferred to England. He pointed out, however, that the secretary (Mr. Haughton) was prepared to act on their behalf upon the Executive Committee if he were elected at the Delegates' Conference. He paid a tribute to the work done for the branch by Mr. Haughton as secretary for the past five years that he had held the post, and said that it was a great loss to the branch to lose the services of such a man.

Mr. Haughton read his report for the year. He paid a tribute to the officials at Ministry headquarters, pointing out the way that he was received at establishments on his numerous visits to London, and the sympathetic consideration shown by the officials there to men resident in the Irish Free State, and how they at all times met the question of redundancy by offers of alternative employment.

The Secretary said that it was with regret he was leaving the good friends that he had made in the Dublin area, but he gave them an assurance that he would be willing to do anything that he could to assist them, should they require his assistance.

The General and Organising Secretary (Mr. O'Connell) then addressed the meeting on propaganda.

The financial statement for the year ending December, 1927, was read and passed.

The election of officers and committee followed.

MINDS UPSET BY PICTURES.

BOY HOUSEBREAKERS' PLEA.

That their minds had been upset by pictures which they had seen was the plea made at Dundalk District Court in a case in which four youths, aged between thirteen and sixteen years, were charged with fifteen cases of attempted housebreaking during December and January last.

The boys were named Garvey, Mulligan, Murphy, and McAlevey, and only one charge was preferred against the last named. The others pleaded guilty to all the charges preferred against them, and stated that admittance had been obtained into some offices by means of special keys which one of them possessed. Explaining an attempt to break into a fruiterer's shop in Earl street, the boys stated that a companion came up crying to them saying that he had lost a half-crown, and they swore that they would risk their lives to get him the money.

The Justice (Mr. Goff) ordered Murphy, Garvey, and Mulligan to be birched, and advised the police not to be too lenient in performing the work. The parents were fined also, and some of the cases were adjourned for six months.

TYRONE MATRIMONIAL ACTION.

A 77-YEAR-OLD RESPONDENT.

In the King's Bench Division, Belfast, before the Lord Chief Justice, the hearing was begun of an action in which Minnie Stewart, Aughnagiough, Clogher, was the petitioner, and John Stewart, Waterhill, Clogher, County Tyrone, was the respondent, the action being for the restitution of conjugal rights. The action was contested by the respondent.

The respondent, who is 77 years of age, stated that he married the petitioner in 1924. He complained that after a time he noticed that his wife was friendly with a man named Barnet, and as she often returned to the house after he had gone to bed, he spoke to her of her conduct. She told him that she would go out when she liked. One day his wife threatened him with a tongs, and he had to go away to a relative named Stewart.

Other witnesses were examined, and the hearing was adjourned until to-day.

OMAGH FLAX MARKET.

The flax prices in Omagh market last Saturday were slightly on the down grade, top prices realising from 16s to 16s 6d. per stone, with medium qualities selling from 14s. to 16s. There were ten tons in the market.

GETTING SKINNIER DAY BY DAY

Hollows in Cheeks, Neck and Chest Growing Deeper Every Week.

Someone Ought to Tell Him How to Gain Pounds of Solid Flesh and Look Like a Real Man.

Tens of thousands of thin, run-down men—yes, and women, too—are getting discouraged—are giving up all hope of ever being able to take on flesh and look healthy and strong.

All such people can stop worrying and start to smile and enjoy life, for McCoy's Cod Liver Extract Tablets, which any Chemist will tell you all about, are putting flesh on hosts of skinny people every day.

One woman, tired, weak and discouraged, put on 15 lbs. in five weeks and recovered completely.

We all know that Cod Liver Oil is full of vitalising, flesh-producing vitamins, but many people can't take it because of its horrible smell and fishy taste, and because it often upsets the stomach.

McCoy's Cod Liver Extract Tablets are sugar-coated and as easy to take as sweets, and if any thin person doesn't gain at least 3 lbs. within 30 days' treatment as prescribed, the makers will return your money. Only 1/3 and 3/- the box at any chemist.—(Advt.).

THE CURRAGH CAMP.

LARGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYES UNDER NOTICE.

A large number of employés are under notice at the Curragh Camp. Mr. Hugh Colohan, T.D., recently called to the Free State Department of Defence with regard to the proposal to dispense with the services of certain civilian employés at the Curragh. A reply has been received from the Minister for Defence regretting that it is not practicable to depart from the proposal to dispense with the services of a number of these men. The work, he stated, on which some of the men were engaged was of a temporary nature.

It also was arranged to dispense with a number of painters, as arrangements have been made to have the work done by contract. Representations on behalf of the painters have been made to the contractors.

WHEN A PUBLIC-HOUSE IS NOT OPEN.

MALIN SUMMONS DISMISSED.

At Malin District Court, District Justice Walsh dismissed a summons brought against Mrs. Catherine M'Laughlin, Gleneely, a publican, but imposed fines of 3s. 6d. each on Edward M'Callion, Drumley, and Patrick M'Dermott, Drumley, who was found on the premises after closing time.

Mr. Charles M'Cormick, solicitor, Derry, who appeared for the three defendants, admitted a technical offence on the part of M'Dermott and M'Callion, who, he said, remained after hours on the premises chatting to the barmaid, "and," he added, "you saw Miss M'Laughlin here."

The Justice—Yes; I can readily understand that they could easily overlook the passing of the clock. (Laughter.)

The question of when a licensed premises was open, said the Justice, was one on which volumes had been written. He had before him a decision given in 1878, in the case M'Caul v. Wood, when the Superior Court decided that allowing persons admitted before closing time to remain in a licensed premises until after closing time did not constitute "opening for the sale of intoxicating liquors" within the meaning of the law. Therefore, he dismissed the case against the publican.

ASSAULTS ON CIVIC GUARDS.

DISTRICT JUSTICE'S WARNING.

At Youghal District Court John Harris, Summerfield, farmer, was charged with assaulting Civic Guard Flanagan. District Justice Farrell said that this was the second case of the kind before him since he had given warning of the seriousness of interfering with the Civic Guards. Sentencing defendant to hard labour for one month and a day and binding him to the peace in £20 and two sureties of £10 each, he said that he was determined to punish offenders.

DANGEROUS DRIVING.

FREE STATE SOLDIER FINED.

At Newbridge District Court Sergeant Hackett, Civic Guards, charged Driver Dimmage, of the Free State Army, with driving a Crossley tender to the danger of the public.

Sergeant Hackett said that while on the Railway road, near Newbridge, with Constable Cronin, a Crossley tender drove towards the town from the direction of the station at the rate of between 25 and 30 miles per hour. At Charleton avenue the car swerved, splashing Guard Cronin and himself with mud. There were two donkeys on the road, as well as a number of children coming from school. The road was very muddy, and if the brakes were applied suddenly the car would skid.

The defendant said that they passed slowly, and there was another car further on, while a donkey under a cart was pursuing a zig-zag course. They had to pull up on one of the sergeants in the car drawing attention to this.

A fine of 5s. was ordered.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.

At a recent meeting of the Committee of Wesley College, Dublin, a valuable cut glass bowl, which rested on a wooden pedestal bearing a suitable inscription, was presented to Mr. W. R. Burgess, in recognition of his invaluable services to the College. The presentation was made by the senior member of the Board, Mr. Richard W. Booth.

At the annual meeting of the Strangers' Friend Society, presided over by the Rev. R. Lee Cole, M.A., B.D., the Chairman of the Society, an interesting report was presented by the Honorary Secretary, Mr. A. D. Codling, B.A., the financial statement being submitted by Mr. W. M. Elliott, the Honorary Treasurer. Distress is very rife in Dublin at present, and the Society is urgently in need of increased funds to be able to cope with the many claims for assistance which it is receiving every day. The Honorary Secretary was congratulated on his promotion to the responsible position of Assistant Secretary to the Free State Ministry of Finance.

The Rev. E. W. Young, of Carlisle Memorial Church, Belfast, after careful consideration, has accepted the invitation given him to become the minister of the leading congregation of the United Church of Canada in London, Ontario. The invitation is given and accepted subject, of course, to the approval of the various Courts of the United Church.

On the occasion of the visit of the Rev. E. B. Cullen, one of Northern Ireland's stalwarts in the temperance fight to the South, the members of other Protestant Churches in virtually every centre visited co-operated in securing the success of his meeting.

The late Mr. William Vickery, of Bantry, bequeathed £50 to the Supernumerary Ministers and Ministers' Widows' Fund of the Church.

Further illustration of the growing friendliness of the various sections of the Reformed Church in Ireland is seen in the fact that at the Rev. William Corrigan's lecture in Wesley Chapel, Limerick, on "The Romance of the Old Itinerants," the Dean of Limerick is to preside. The lecture is given in aid of the Supernumerary Ministers' and Ministers' Widows' Fund of the Church.

WOMAN AND HER HOME.

PAULINE'S LETTER.

MY DEAREST JUDITH,—I got your message about plants, and I have had them all sent. The worst of gardening is that you have to look such a long way ahead, and it must require a good deal of fortitude to plant in this cold weather what you will see flower in July. The delphiniums for your herbaceous border are ninepence apiece, the sweet pea you want to grow from seed 2s. an oz. mixed; the roses are 1s. 6d. I chose the Colonel Oswald Fitzgerald kind. I will let you know anything I can about plants for your rock garden later, when you have decided if you are going to move it.

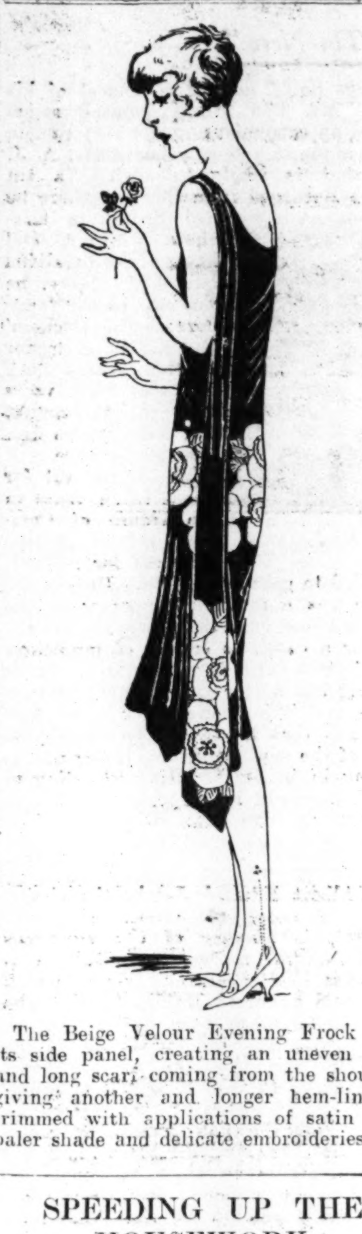
I inquired about the cheap aluminium coffee pots that I had heard of at 4s. 0d. They can get you one with percolator, etc., but not under 4s. 6d. now. Dora and I went together, as we were both looking for electric light bulbs, and bulbs are to be had in this shop cheaper than anywhere else I know of. I wonder if you ever got the pyrex that Mary liked so much. Dora has a pyrex dish now, and, as she is often in a hurry in the morning, she cooks bacon and eggs in this in the oven. She just puts them in as they are, the eggs broken over the bacon, and she says it's a particularly good way of cooking them, and that it does not matter whether the oven is hot or cold. She told me the best way to clean pyrex was with a tinsel cleaning glove, which can be had for 6d.; these clean aluminium well also, as they are not too severe. Dora was telling me of a wonderful wedding present that has been given to a friend of hers. It is a log and coal box, with a firescreen to match. In the middle of the screen there is an ornamental wreath, the centre of which is a little cap that, when taken off, revealed underneath a set of electric radiators. If Dora's friends come in late, and they want the room heated in a hurry, they take the little centre-piece out of the screen. The screen is an ordinary upright one, and can be moved anywhere. I am not sure where you can get it—I know that it's quite new. Anyhow, you probably won't want it in Galway till Siemens Schuckert have put their scheme through.

I called to the shop you told me about the half-silk stuff to make underclothes. I found out for certain then that there was some truth in sales, because it had gone up from 2s. 11d. to 3s. 4d. a yard. Unless you are doing something very simple you ought to get patterns, it is so easy to make a mistake, and a cut of the scissors is irrevocable; besides, the patterns are quite cheap. Of course, if you could come to Dublin for a course of lessons it would be a great help. I have heard that the "Dreadnought" method is very good. A course of twelve lessons costs two pounds ten shillings, and from a standard bodice and skirt all sorts of garments, coats, frocks, jumpers, can be made. You can get a hold of the little professional touches that make all the difference: buttonholes, putting in flairs, making arrows.

I was sorry to hear Dick had the 'flu—so many people in Dublin have been suffering with it—even if he wouldn't take a tonic before, he probably will now, as he has had such a bad time.

PAULINE.

I have sent the information about cleaning stoves to my correspondent in Sligo, and will be glad to reply to other inquiries that are accompanied by a stamped envelope.



The Beige Velour Evening Frock with its side panel, creating an uneven hem, and long scarf coming from the shoulder, giving another and longer hem-line, is trimmed with applications of satin in a paler shade and delicate embroideries.

CHILDREN'S TROUBLES.

IT is useless to speak of the terribly real suffering which selfish, careless parents cause their children; but we shall advert to a few of the common mistakes which we see daily, and which well-meaning persons, who, from want of thought, prevent their children being as happy as they ought to be. How much happiness do those children miss who are never encouraged to observe the beauties and marvels of nature! Instead of this, they are put to books containing dull abstractions far too soon.

When a child begins to cross-examine its parents as to why the fire burns, how many stars there are, and such like, grown up ignorance or want of sympathy often laughs at him, says that children should not ask such silly questions, and, as far as it can, checks the inquiring spirit within him.

As an example of the physical misery which "is wrought by want of thought, as well as want of heart," we may allude to the "Can't you be quiet?" which puts young children to the unnecessary torture of sitting still like "big people." Why do not parents reflect that it is almost a physical impossibility for any young animal to remain quiet for more than a few moments.

Then, as regards food, some are too prone to put in practice ascetic theories in the rearing of their offspring, which they shrink from as far as their own personal conduct is concerned. And, yet, why should not appetite be a good guide for children as it is for animals.

People should, above all, try to be the friends and companions, as well as the parents of their children; for, if true friends do not win their confidence, false ones will. Nothing is more difficult than to understand a thoughtful child; but, if once you do so, you can bring him up in the way he should go. Certainly, childhood ought to be the happiest period of life, but it greatly depends on the sympathy of parents whether it is so or not.

G. G.

LAUNDRY HINTS.

Wine stains will disappear from linen tablecloths if rubbed with soap, then powdered starch, and washed in cold water. Pile on more starch and put in the sun till all traces of stain has vanished.

Crêpe-de-Chine should be washed with borax, not soap. The latter robs it of its shine.

Dirty chamois gloves should be washed on the hands. As soap, alone, is inclined to make them hard, use a few drops of ammonia in warm soapy water. Do not wring them, just squeeze each finger, and when nearly dry rub the gloves in the hands to make them pliable.

To clean chintz, use bran water instead of soap. Rinse first in warm water and then in cold.

When ironing do not stand the iron on a metal support. The metal conducts away the heat. Use a sheet of asbestos instead.

When damping clothes prior to ironing, use warm water rather than cold water. The warm water spreads through the materials better.

A teaspoonful of vinegar in starch will prevent the iron sticking.

A piece of beeswax tied up in a rag and rubbed quickly over the bottom of the hot flat iron will keep it smooth, and the iron will glide over the clothes much more readily.

The backs of old kid gloves sewn together and used as an interlining to laundry iron holders are invaluable as a means of giving protection to the hands without adding materially to the bulk of the holder. A piece of old felt, serge or velveteen may be used as the outer covering.

To prevent flannels shrinking they require careful washing. The water should be a nice heat, not too hot, and the rinsing water should be the same temperature as the washing water. Never rinse in cold water. Careful drying of flannels, too, is necessary; if dried in front of a very hot fire they will become hard. Flannel garments require no ironing, as it robs them of their fluffiness; they should be well pulled out and folded.

"P. P."

HELPFUL HINTS.

Instead of having an iron stand on which to rest your irons use an ordinary brick for the purpose. The brick being a good non-conductor, the irons will retain their heat longer than if placed on an open stand.

SPEEDING UP THE HOUSEWORK.

MODERN life is too full of interests to allow superfluous duties (so called) to occupy the greater part of the day. We want "time off," whether we be mistress or maid—or both! And so every task of the household has its time limit. We start the day's work with a finger on the clock—half an hour for this job, twenty minutes for that—every minute saved adding to the sum total of spare time we can fit in.

"Speeding up," if it be of a genuine nature, necessarily incorporates cutting out jobs. It never means neglecting them. When a process no longer exists it cannot be neglected. Take brass cleaning as an example. To keep brass spick and span has always taken time every day, whereas to leave it unattended has been considered a hallmark of poor housewifery. What can we do? Two things.

Clean the brass thoroughly once, and then give it a coat of transparent lacquer, or—in some instances—paint the brass with "liquid china," and thus transform it into "porcelain." The former method keeps the brass in good condition for several weeks without attention, and the latter, of course, renders it "shine proof" for life.

From brass to baking! These two have one common connection at least—they take time. In the household where the cooking and the cleaning are in the charge of one person it needs a very carefully planned scheme of work to "fit in" everything necessary and yet get time for other things.

If one can settle down to a morning's kitchen work without interruptions, all is well, but it is seldom that such a thing is possible in the average household.

It is when cooking operations are spasmodic that we have to think out ways and means. Have you ever tried fireless cooking as a time-saver? It really is the greatest help, mostly because, once the food has reached the stage of being placed in the fireless cooker, it does not need any more attention until dishing-up time.

A vacuum cleaner for floors and furniture, an automatic washing machine, electric iron, toaster and kettle—all save time and trouble in a large degree.

And over and above these important time-saving appliances one must remember the smaller, but nevertheless valuable, little every-day devices which have done so much to speed up housewifery—adjustable mincers, vegetable cutters, roller sieves, steamers and self-basting roasting pans, fire-lighters and gas pokers, these and many more familiar friends of the home.

If we put a price on time we shall encourage the use of all such in our homes, and thus manage to keep pace with our days.

We shall never go back to leisurely days; life demands so much more of us, and our only possible "way out" in domestic affairs is to encourage and seek after those things which will concentrate the work and release the hours.

MARY GWYNNE HOWELL.

THE PROBLEM OF LIGHTING.

The lighting of a house is one of the most important factors in its comfort and good appearance; it is one of those matters which require special attention. The height of the room, the extent of ceiling affect, the lighting—each type of room, indeed, requires different illumination. A bedroom, for instance, should have a small shaded light over the point of usage, *i.e.*, near the toilet table and near the bed. In a diningroom a shaded lamp, which throws its light downward on to the table, looks best. In a drawingroom illumination is, as a rule, more brilliant, and the actual lights themselves are more conspicuous, as their shades must match the colouring. In a study or small sittingroom a reading lamp is often sufficient. In a room which is used a great deal two kinds of lamps are necessary for comfort; one for illumination—to sit by; another for reading.

Electric light is the cheapest type of light in Dublin—the unit is 5d. But unless carefully placed in a room, and shaded, it tends to tire the eyes. Inverted bowl lamps counteract this glare; with them the light is diffused. They are often made of English or Italian alabaster, the latter being cheaper, and the light shines through the muffed surfaces with a gentle diffused radiance. These can be had for thirty-five to forty shillings complete with chains, but they should not be put up without expert advice.

They are easily broken, and, also, the exact point from which they should hang from the ceiling is not easy to determine. This depends on the angle of radiation—one might attempt to hang them in four or five different places without finding the exact spot from which the light is best radiated.

In places such as Greystones, the unit of electric light costs at least double that of Dublin, and in such places hanging oil incandescent lamps, which burn a mantle, will be found satisfactory. The oil consumption of these works out as cheap as electricity in town. They burn 80 candle power at a farthing an hour, and cost 47s. 6d. Half-watt lamps for electricity have been recommended as economical. For a large room an 80 or 100 candle-power half-watt lamp burns only a halfpenny an hour, and for a small or moderate-sized room the 40 or 60 candle-power watt lamp should be sufficient, burning half. Reading lamps that can be moved about on flexible cord are very convenient; they can be had complete with shade and wooden frame for from 17s. 6d to 25s. Flexible cord is used with many electrical contrivances, such as kettles and irons, as well as those electric lamps which can be clamped on near one's bed, desk, table, etc.; the cord costs about 5d. a foot.

Gas lighting has the advantage that it can be raised or lowered. The softest and most delightful lighting of all to sit by is candlelight. A candle-lit dinner table in which the candlesticks, table arrangement, fruit and flowers, are in keeping is a delight to look upon. It is a rare, departing delight, but as long as there are people of good taste it will never depart altogether. The use of candles for lighting on a large scale is almost prohibitive, on account of the price—it is the dearest form of illumination.

But a small cosy room lit, for artistic effect, by half a dozen candles is a room in which one is inclined to forget the hours. They slip by easily in candlelight. One sits on talking, to find, with a start, that one's tram has gone, and that it is long past midnight.

ANNETTE DALY.

DEEP FAT FRYING.

Although the average housewife frequently utilises shallow frying as a quick method of cookery she knows little of the advantages of deep or French frying. The following hints will, therefore, prove helpful to anyone interested in preparing attractive and appetising fried dishes:—

Frying is cooking food in hot fat or oil of some kind. There are two different methods of frying: (a) Shallow frying, carried out in an ordinary pan containing sufficient fat to cover the bottom of the pan and to prevent the food sticking. Certain foods, such as rashers of bacon, sausages, etc., contain sufficient fat, and do not require the addition of dripping, lard, or butter. (b) Deep or French frying. This is done in a strong stewpan, saucepan, or special deep frying pan. Sufficient fat must be used to cover the food being cooked. Fillets of fish, rissoles, fritters, croquettes are some of the dishes which are cooked more evenly and more easily in deep fat.

Deep frying need not prove more expensive than shallow frying. Provided the fat is not burned, it can be used over and over again.

The fat must reach a definite temperature before the food is immersed in it. If this degree of heat is not reached the food becomes sodden and is unattractive in appearance; if the fat is too hot the outside of the food is burnt before the centre is cooked.

An experienced cook judges the temperature by the denseness of the blue smoke which rises from heated fat. Cooked food which only requires reheating, such as rissoles of cold meat, may be put into hotter fat than fritters, which require cooking throughout.

Too much food must not be put into the fat at one time, for it lowers the temperature and prevents successful frying.

The fat must be reheated after each batch of frying is completed.

The use of a frying basket simplifies deep frying considerably. Fritters and food coated with batter are not cooked in a basket, but are dropped straight into the fat.

The fat should be strained after use, to remove small pieces of batter, breadcrumbs, etc., which may have fallen from the food.

It is quite possible to fry such things as onions and pineapple fritters in the same fat without the flavour of one affecting the other, provided the correct temperature is reached. The intense heat of the fat seals the outside of the food immediately it is plunged in, and so no flavour escapes.

All food to be fried should be as dry as possible.

A BIRTHDAY CAKE.

For birthdays and special occasions, housewives everywhere have been delighted with this delicious recipe for iced cake, prepared and tested by a cooking expert. It is simple enough to make, too, if Royal Baking Powder is chosen as the raising agent. To all fruit cakes, as to small cakes, buns and pastry, Royal gives a delicious, even consistency.

Ingredients.—6 oz. butter, 10 oz. flour, 3 level teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, pinch of salt, ½ lb. currants, ½ lb. sultanas, ¼ lb. seedless raisins, 1 oz. cherries, 2 oz. chopped almonds, ½ lb. brown sugar, grated rind and juice of one lemon, 1 teaspoonful mixed spice, ½ teaspoonful powdered cinnamon, 5 eggs, 2 oz. mixed peel, brandy (if liked).

Method.—Prepare the fruit, chop the peel and almonds. Sieve the flour, salt and Royal Baking Powder together. Add to it the fruit, peel, almonds and grated lemon rind. Beat the butter and sugar together until it is of a creamy consistency and light in colour. Add the eggs separately (a little flour may be sprinkled in if the mixture starts to curdle). Stir in the dry ingredients, add strained lemon juice and two tablespoonfuls of brandy. If liked, milk can be used instead of brandy. Mix thoroughly, pour into greased and lined cake tins. Bake in a slow oven of 290° for 4-6 hours.

ALMOND ICING.

Ingredients.—½ lb. icing sugar, ½ lb. ground almonds, 1 teaspoonful vanilla essence, juice of half a lemon, egg to mix.

Method.—Sieve the icing sugar, add the ground almonds and mix. Make a well in the centre and mix to a stiff paste with the beaten egg, lemon juice and flavouring essence. Dredge a pastry board with icing sugar, turn the paste on to it and knead well. Use as required for fancy and large cakes.

ROYAL ICING.

Ingredients.—1½ lb. icing sugar, white of egg, 1 tablespoonful lemon juice, flavouring and colouring to taste.

Method.—Sieve the sugar and put it into a basin with the strained lemon juice. Add the white of egg by degrees, beating well with a clean wooden spoon. When the icing is of the right consistency the spoon should stand vertically in it without falling. Other flavouring and colouring may be added if desired.

WHIST IN KILDARE.

BRITISH LEGION COMPETITORS FOR LONODN.

A whist drive held by the British Legion Club at Newbridge last Saturday evening was well attended, and proved a great success. The Legion is sending forward four competitors from the county to take part in the championship to be held in London, and it will be represented by the winners and runners-up at Saturday's drive—Mr. W. White and Mr. Slevin in the Men's Section and Mrs. Cosgrove and Mrs. M. Behan in the Women's Section.

The money prizes for women were won by Mrs. Craddock and Miss Carey, while the sealed prize was won by Mrs. Sheridan.

Dr. J. A. Macauley, ex-international Rugby player, who recently was removed to London for an operation by an eminent specialist, consequent on blood-poisoning, contracted a few months ago, is progressing very satisfactorily. He hopes to be home in a few weeks.

CONDITION OF OMAGH COTTAGE.

Dr. Logan, medical officer of Omagh No. 1 Dispensary District, reporting to Omagh Rural Council last Saturday on the condition of a cottage in the Omagh locality, stated that the tenant could easily pursue the study of astronomy from the middle of the floor by gazing through the roof. (Laughter.)

The Council made an order calling upon the owner to put the house in repair.

FIRE IN DERRY.

A Londonderry police patrol discovered an outbreak of fire in the hairdressing and tobacconist premises of Messrs. Mason and Noble, in Carlisle road, at 5.30 o'clock last Saturday morning. The Brigade was summoned, and it was found that the fire originated in a store on the second floor at the rear of the premises. It was extinguished before serious damage was done.

Insurances at low rates with Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd., 10-12 Trinity street, Dublin.—R. H. Bolton, Manager. Agents everywhere.—(Advt.)

WORMS DAMAGE TENNIS COURTS.

SEA WATER AS DETERRENT.

The experiment of using sea water for the purpose of combatting a plague of worms, which have caused considerable damage to the Ballycastle (Antrim) Lawn Tennis Club's grounds, where the County Antrim Championships are held, is proving very successful, from a tank erected near the seashire.

NORTH TIPPERARY SCHEMES.

North Tipperary County Council reduced the County Surveyor's estimate of £18,179 for road maintenance by 6d. per perch for main roads and 3d. per perch for important county roads. The Council approved of a water supply scheme for Roscrea at a cost of £9,000, and requested the Free State Government to give a substantial amount towards it from the Unemployment grant.

The County Council also directed their Engineer to formulate a scheme for the improvement of the water supply and sewerage system of Newport.

McBIRNEY & CO., LTD., ASTON'S QUAY, DUBLIN,

Have pleasure in announcing that they are this week making an advance show of SPRING FASHIONS for IMMEDIATE WEAR selected from the most famous markets in the world and which represent the last word in correct wear.

RIGHTS OF A CONACRE TENANT.

AN ENNISKILLEN ACTION.

An action which excited much local interest was heard at the Fermanagh County Court, before Judge Green, in which the plaintiff was Mr. John J. West, of Trory, a well-known farmer and rate collector, and the defendant Mr. W. Copeland Trimble, J.P., Enniskillen. The action was for £15 10s., rent of a garden plot and field, and for trover.

The garden is close to the town of Enniskillen, and has been in the possession of defendant and his father before him for over one hundred years.

The plaintiff said that he purchased the whole plots for £1,096 17s. 6d. in 1926, and the defendant held 1a. 3r. 3p., and he acquainted the defendant of the purchase. He wrote to Mr. Trimble that he had offered £20 for half of the plot.

Mr. Cooper, M.P., for the plaintiff, read a lengthy correspondence between the parties.

The witness said that in June last the defendant accepted his offer of £7 10s. for the garden plot, and then, without his authority or permission, let the meadow to another man, although the witness had not let the field to the defendant.

Sir Charles Falls, M.P., for the defendant, asked for an adjournment, as now for the first time he said that to this holding the Land Purchase Act of 1925 applied, in face of the conacre agreement under which Mr. Trimble held the land.

His Honour—In face of that agreement! I cannot see how it can in face of that agreement.

Sir Charles said that Mr. Trimble would tell his Honour that for years and years he had been tenant from year to year of these premises, and paid his rent yearly and got a yearly receipt as a yearly tenant. He presumed, for fear of his getting certain benefits of the Land Acts, the agent asked him to sign a conacre agreement on the eleven months' take, and Mr. Trimble consented, and it had been signed every year for the last fifteen years. He held that that agreement did not make it a conacre letting.

His Honour—What does it make it?

Sir Charles said that that was a matter for the Land Purchase Commission, and quoted decision of the Court of of Appeal on this point. The County Court, he submitted, was not the Court to decide whether this was a conacre letting or not.

After further argument, his Honour said that he would adjourn the case for the Land Commission to determine if the defendant was really in possession of the present tenancy.

BEER AND SPIRIT DUTIES.

COUNTY CAVAN ASKS FOR A REDUCTION.

The Bailieborough (Co. Cavan) Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association has adopted a resolution calling for a reduction in the beer and spirit duties.

Mr. P. J. Carroll, who presided, said that the present high taxation, with its consequent high price to the consumer, was in reality an impost upon hundreds of thousands of people, and was something in the nature of a prohibition, which, if openly advocated, would get little support from the people of the Free State. Eighteen years ago no less than 1,064,000 barrels of barley grown in the Free State were used by the distilling trade, and this was cut down to 50,000 barrels last year. Eighteen years ago, roughly, 18,000 acres were utilised for the growing and cultivation of this crop, and last year this was down to slightly over 5,000 acres. The number of hands employed in the various branches of actual manufacture was reduced from 2,500 in 1908 to 500 at present—a falling off in wages at the present rate of £8,000 per week.

There was a big falling off in Government revenue as a consequence of the existing destructive taxation. Comparing the year ending 31st March, 1924, with the year ending 31st March, 1927, the latter year showed a decrease in Government revenue of £2,066,770. Wage-earners in this country were deprived of the magnificent total of £460,000 per annum through the action of the Government in keeping up and maintaining this unnecessary impost on beer and spirits. The Government themselves, as a result of their imprudence, lost a revenue of £2,066,770. It was really a case of "killing the goose that laid the golden egg."

DERRY NURSES' SALARIES.

INCREASES ALL ROUND.

The Londonderry Guardians on Saturday last decided to grant the head nurse an increase of £10 a year, with an increase of £2 10s. a year for two successive years, making a total salary of £75. They also decided to grant all the remaining members of the nursing staff an immediate increase of £5 a year, and £2 10s. a year increase each for two successive years, all increases to date from the 1st January last.

A letter was received from the four temporary nurses protesting against not being placed on the same salary basis as the other nurses, who go £5 more a year.

Miss O'Neill said that the committee who considered the matter took into consideration the question of service.

On Miss O'Neill's motion, however, it was agreed to give the temporary nurses a further increase of £1 a year for five years next after the second increment of £2 10s. has been received.

SOUTHERN LOYALISTS' FUND AND EX-SERVICE MEN.

In the annual report of the Youghal District of the British Legion and United Services Fund Benevolent Committee, which was published on the 27th ultimo, an acknowledgment of a grant of £100 to the Youghal ex-Service men's fishing scheme, from the Southern Irish Loyalists' Relief Association, London, was inadvertently omitted. The Association also gave £100 at Christmas for food and coal, and another £100 was distributed during the past year on its behalf, in addition to clothing.

PART-SONGS AND MADRIGALS.

A large and appreciative audience was present at the concert given in the Abbey Lecture Hall, Dublin, by the Abbey street United Circuit Choir, under the conductorship of Rev. H. G. Smith. A number of part-songs, madrigals and glees were effectively rendered by the choir of fifty-five voices, two Welsh folk-songs being sung by the male voices alone. Vocal solos by Miss Renée Flynn and Mr. T. E. Attwooll, pianoforte solos by Miss Eva Attwooll and Miss Smith; and recitals by Mr. F. MacDonald added much to the success of the performance.

DEAD IN A FIELD.

OLD WIDOW'S SAD END.

On last Friday night the dead body of Mrs. Ellen Fegan (81), widow, who resided alone at Barnmeen, near Rathfriland, was found lying in a field at Drumlough, not far from her residence. She had been in failing health, and was last seen alive the previous night by her brother-in-law. On the following morning he found that she had left the house, and as the result of a search by Royal Ulster Constabulary and neighbours the body was discovered. It was fully clothed, with the boots lying alongside. In the opinion of Dr. Hughes, death was due to heart failure, accelerated by exposure.

It is presumed that she wandered from her home, and, becoming exhausted, collapsed and died.

TWO REVOLVERS.

DONEGAL MAN FINED.

At Donegal District Court Superintendent McGrath had two summonses against Peter Quinn and his son, George Quinn, both of Drumconnor, Mountcharles, for being in possession of two revolvers without permits.

George Quinn said that his father was an old man, and was unable to attend court.

Civic Guard Tierney said that he found the two revolvers behind plates on a dresser in the house of the defendants.

George Quinn told the Court that the revolvers belonged to two brothers, one of whom had been in the English Army, and he left the revolver when at home on furlough in 1918. He thought there was no harm in keeping the revolvers.

Charles Quinn, a son of Peter and brother of George, said, in evidence, that the revolvers belonged to two soldiers, one of whom was an Irish soldier and the other an English soldier.

District Justice O'Hanrahan said that they were living in more peaceful times, and Donegal was not in a very serious state of crime. Having regard to the good character of the defendant, George, he would fine him £3 and order the revolvers to be forfeited, and dismiss the case against the father.

ECHO OF TROUBLED TIMES IN TYRONE.

FARMER WHO WAS BOYCOTTED AND BURNED IN EFFIGY.

Reference was made in a case at Omagh Quarter Sessions last Saturday to the troubled period in the county in 1916, when Terence Maguire, Legamaghery, brought a title action against a neighbour, Patrick McMackin, for the obstruction of a right of way by the erection of a gate.

Plaintiff gave evidence of the obstruction, and, proceeding, said that in 1914 or 1915 a meeting was held in St. Mary's Hall, Belfast, for the purpose of discussing the question of excluding the Six Counties from the Home Rule Bill. A local delegate was sent to attend the meeting, and he voted in favour of the late Mr. John Redmond's policy, and, as a result, there was considerable feeling and agitation in the district.

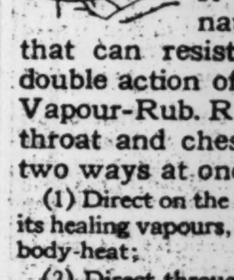
Asked why he did not take the present proceedings at that time, witness said that it was because he was boycotted. Obstructions were placed on the roads of which he had the repair contract.

Mr. Orr—I think you were a supporter of the Six-County policy?

Witness—Yes, and it did not go down well. I was burned in effigy.

His Honour said that there was always a gate of some kind on this right of way, and plaintiff and his neighbours had suffered the so-called obstruction for fourteen years. He thought it was the weakest complaint of the putting up of a gate on a right of way that he had ever heard, and the case would be dismissed.

Chest-Colds Need Direct Treatment



It is an obstinate cold indeed that can resist the direct, double action of Vick brand Vapour-Rub. Rubbed on the throat and chest, it acts in two ways at once:

(1) Direct on the air-passages by its healing vapours, released by the body-heat;

(2) Direct through the skin, like a poultice, drawing out the congestion.

acts in 2 ways at once

VICK BRAND VAPOUR-RUB

Best for Children's Colds

Ask For DIADEM Self-Raising FLOUR

List of Dublin Traders Stocking Diadem:
Hampton Leedom and Co., Ltd., 50 Henry St.
Wm. Crawford and Son, The Custom House Flour Stores, 31 Talbot St., Dublin.
M. McDonnell, 20 Annesley Bridge Road, Fairview.
F. Johnson and Co., 17/18 Charlotte St., Dublin.
T. Corcoran, 27 North Strand, Dublin.
A. Stanley, 1 Seville Place, North Strand, Dublin.
Wm. Bolton and Co., Ltd., Westmoreland St., Dublin.
The Mayo Provision Stores, 48 Thomas St., Dublin.
R. Nolan, 39 Talbot St., Dublin.
A. Kealey, The Dairy, 23 South King St., Dublin.
J. J. Prunty, 27 Lower Dominick St., Dublin.
The City Cash Supply Stores, 34a Amiens St., Dublin.
P. Winters, 9 Cornmarket, Dublin.
W. J. Costello, 27 Bolton St., Dublin.
T. Victory, 11 High St., Dublin.
E. J. Brennan, 53 Upper Dorset St., Dublin.
P. Sherry, 20 Upper Buckingham St., Dublin.
M. M. Loftus, 50 Lr. Rutland St. and 4 Summerhill.
Hampton's, 14 Talbot St., Dublin.
J. J. Kerwick, 46 Amiens St., Dublin.
P. Kenny, 62 Upper Dorset St., Dublin.
J. Murphy, 13 Johnston's Court, Grafton St., Dublin.
J. F. O'Neill, 60 Upper Dorset St., Dublin.
J. J. Eagan and Co., Killester Cash Stores, Killester.
M. Burns, Baldoyle Stores, Baldoyle, Co. Dublin.
M. Cosgrave, Baldoyle, Co. Dublin.
If your Grocer does not stock "Diadem," send us his name and address, and we will send you a Free 1 lb. Sample.
District Representative—Mr. Andrew Butler, 45 Lower Buckingham Street, Dublin.

SPAIN'S DICTATOR

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

NO RETURN TO PARLIAMENT.

(By ANDRES REVESZ.)

(Dr. Andres Revesz, a well-known Spanish journalist, has obtained the following special interview with the Spanish Dictator, in which he explains that the setting up of a National Assembly does not mean any return by Spain to parliamentary government.)

POPULAR Spanish comedies are rarely complete without a *simpatico*—a jolly *vieux*, gay, optimistic, a trifle cynical, but always, as the name indicates, sympathetic. Primo de Rivera is of that type. Even his most obstinate enemies would not deny him the adjective. There is nothing of the terrible dictator about him. He is a big, stout man, but a good sort, with the smile of a contented school-boy. To his friends he was "Miguelito," a pet form of his name Michael. He led the life of a gay care-free officer who had never foresworn the company of the ladies or the pleasures of the card room. An interesting psychological study might be devoted to the transformation of this lighthearted officer between sunset and sunrise, solely through the responsibilities of power into a serious statesman almost austere, without ever becoming morose or disagreeable. He remains the *simpatico*, with political adversaries, but no personal enemies.

HIS ANTI-PARLIAMENTARISM.

What his opponents above all charge against Primo de Rivera is that he dissolved Parliament and governed more than three years without it. I asked him if he had the intention of returning to parliamentary democracy.

"I must answer," he said, "with a categorical 'No.' I believe sincerely that the parliamentarism of the nineteenth century is no longer suitable to our day. Why? Because the parliamentary system which had in the beginning a real economic basis, has completely lost it. In England the Conservatives represented mainly the landed interest and the Liberals the industrial and commercial interests. The existence of these two parties was, therefore, entirely justified. But to-day . . . . can you tell me what was the difference between Conservatives and Liberals in Spain? They were simply groups formed round their respective leaders. One rarely talked of the Liberal Party. One simply said 'Romanonists," because their leader was the Count de Romanones. There was a Conservative Party, which had not even a name, but was called quite simply, but at least frankly, 'Ciervista' after the name of its chief, Don Juan de la Cierva. Is it this fiction of parliamentarianism that my opponents wish to revive? Is it for lack of this fiction that Spain is groaning under my tyranny? As far as it depends on me, I will not allow that old system to come back and ruin the country with its sordid personal quarrels."

"What would you put in its place, Mr. President?" I asked.

"I shall substitute a system at least as democratic and much more effective, a system based on our real economic interests on the Chambers of Commerce, of industry and of agriculture, on the workmen's unions, etc. I do not see why we should make a fetish of the outworn parliamentarianism of last century. All human institutions inevitably have their time of growth and of decadence, and nobody can deny any longer that parliamentarianism to-day is decadent."

THE INFLUENCE OF MUSSOLINI.

"By such ways as you describe," I remarked, "you will probably arrive at the Fascist State. Have you been influenced by Mussolini?"

"I have a profound admiration for Mussolini, whom I had the pleasure of meeting personally in the autumn of 1923, a few weeks after I came into power, during the visit of the King and Queen of Spain to Rome. I admire the intelligence, the energy, the patriotism of the Fascist chief, but I do not believe that foreign countries, should be servile imitators of his system, which is essentially an Italian product. Fascism should be modified in other countries to meet the distinctive character of each of them.

"All the same, I admit that Mussolini's *coup d'état* pointed the way for me to save my country from the anarchy which threatened it. I am sure, however, that I should have arrived sooner or later, even if Mussolini had never existed; for really the situation had become impossible in Spain, and particularly in Catalonia, of which I was at that time Military Governor. The public memory is short, but I do not believe that the bloody anarchy of Barcelona, with one or two murders of employers and workmen per day, with the juries intimidated by the Reds, with murderers acquitted because of fear, and the spectre of death and dissolution walking through the land—I do not believe all that has been forgotten. Add to that the reverses and humiliations that we suffered in Morocco, the daily increasing deficit, the indiscipline in the Army and in the Administration, and you will understand that a radical change was inevitable."

THE RESULTS OF DICTATORSHIP.

"Has the dictatorship," I asked, "been justified by its results?"

"It is hardly for me to answer that question," replied Primo de Rivera, "but I think I can say 'Yes.' First of all look at Morocco. The nightmare has passed, or almost. Abdel Krim is rusticating at Reunion Island, Kheriro has been killed in battle. Raisuli is no more. You can go peacefully through the Spanish zone. The disarmament of the tribes is now a fact. We have recalled a great part of our troops, liberating Spanish prisoners by force of arms, and not buying them off with millions, as under the old *regime* a few months before the *coup d'état*.

"The pacification of Morocco and the carrying out of strict economies has permitted us to reduce the deficit from a milliard to three hundred and odd millions. I do not say that is ideal, but it is a good step towards the future balancing of the Budget, at which I aim. Moreover, you have seen how the new Budget, much more favourable than the last, has improved the value of the peseta.

"We have improved the tone of the Administration and made the public servants work. We have done away with the gambling vice. The trains run better and more punctually, and on several lines the service has been speeded up. The Separatist movement among the Catalonians and Basques is losing its adherents. There are many less strikes in Spain than there were, without the working class being oppressed by the 'misdeeds of the dictatorship.'"

THE FUTURE.

"If, then, the dictatorship is necessary, will you continue it?"

"If it depended solely on my personal taste, I would retire from power to-day, rather than to-morrow. I am not exactly charmed by the terrible weight of responsibilities which power implies. I am not ambitious, and money has never tempted me. I have a title—that of Marqués de Estella—inherited from my illustrious uncle, and that satisfies me. I should like to retire, live with my five children, and leave to others the job of governing Spain. I have, however, my duty towards my country. Public opinion wishes me to continue my work of material and moral regeneration, and would not let me give it up without protest. The Spanish people does not desire the return of the old politicians who have pushed them to the edge of the abyss. Of course, I recognise that the dictatorship cannot last for ever, and that we must return to normality. The National Assembly will be a very important first step towards normalisation, but normalisation does not mean return to the old *régime*. The *coup d'état* and the dictatorship must leave their marks. Parliamentarianism must be transformed to permit the existence of strong and durable government, independent of the caprices of Parliament. The legislative power must be clearly distinguished from the executive. I shall abandon with pleasure the presidency of the Council—or the dictatorship, if you prefer it—as soon as there emerges a group of young, honest, intelligent and energetic men who have the will and the power to carry out the programme of regeneration. I repeat, I ask nothing for myself, but, having set my hand to the plough, I cannot turn back and expose my country to grave dangers. Dictatorship has its rights, but also its duties."

I trust that we are all finally discarding the ancient barbaric fallacy that a country must look with suspicion on the prosperity of its neighbours.—Lord Crewe.

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

Sir William Robertson's Literary Work : A Poet of Young Ireland.
A Viennese Curator in Dublin : The Ex-Kaiser's Literature.
Famine in China : The Bunyan Celebrations.

A Literary Field-Marshal.

In one respect, Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson, who was prevented by illness from attendance at Earl Haig's funeral, resembles Alexander of old: he is always sighing for fresh worlds to conquer. Not content with having created a "record" by rising from the rank of private to Field-Marshal, the absence of military employment has induced him to enter the world of letters, a field where he shows the same competence as he displayed on the tented field.



SIR W. ROBERTSON.

The success attending the publication of his first book, "From Private to Field-Marshal," induced him to write the enthralling book dealing with the relations of soldiers and politicians. That book was made none the less piquant reading by reason of its restraint, and, if Mr. Lloyd George had ever sighed, "Oh! that my enemy would write a book," he must have been disappointed by the outcome.

What the Ex-Kaiser Reads.

With regard to my reference to the ex-Kaiser and his wife, the Princess Hermine, a friend reminds me that the ex-Kaiser spends many hours a day reading books and newspapers, but he has no use for modern works. He spends many hours with Nietzsche, Byron, Thackeray, Dickens and Kipling. Hugo and Verne also appeal to him, and he never tires of reading the life of Napoleon; but Bernhardi's "World Power or Downfall" is his favourite.

Mr. J. D. Gregory.

Socialist members of Parliament are particularly interested in Mr. J. D. Gregory, of the Foreign Office, who is concerned in the Civil Service inquiry. From the fact that his name was attached to the protest of Mr. Ramsay Macdonald to Moscow against the "Red" letter, they have alleged for some time that he was responsible for advising his political chief into a blunder.

Nothing could be further from the truth. I believe that that protest was drafted by the Under-Secretary of the time, the late Sir Eyre Crowe, and that, after Mr. Macdonald's approval, Mr. Gregory's signature was appended for merely technical reasons. On the other hand, he was Mr. Ponsonby's chief adviser in the discussion of the draft treaty with the Soviet Government. He is recognised as one of the most brilliant members of the Foreign Office staff.

The Bunyan Tercentenary.

There are to be various celebrations in connection with the tercentenary of Bunyan's birth. The first will take place at the meetings of the Free Church Council at Bridlington. Later in the year there will be two London celebrations. On August 31st a pilgrimage will be made to Bunyan's grave in Bunhill Fields Cemetery, which now lies in the heart of one of the busiest of London districts, and on November 30th there will be a celebration at the City Temple, which is close to the house in Snow Hill were Bunyan died.

Mr. G. M. Trevelyan, the Regius Professor of Modern History at Cambridge, has been speaking at a festival in Cambridge, and has paid a wonderful tribute to Bunyan. He described him as the founder of the English novel, and called him one of the brightest stars in the firmament of English literature. None of those who talk about art for art's sake had ever produced art on a par with Bunyan's.

A Poet Editor.

Poets frequently follow occupations not always considered conducive to verse. Many Irish writers whom I have met are, indeed, engaged in congenial labour; and of the few poets of repute, still residing in Ireland, one of the younger generation, Mr. F. R. Higgins, has strange employment for a poet—he is the editor of an Irish trade journal. This young poet has also been an official in the Labour movement, and from his secretarial work he turned to the editing of various Irish periodicals in Dublin. Mr. F. R. Higgins comes from the West of Ireland, and, undoubtedly, his poetry bears the influence of Western Ireland in atmosphere and treatment with its richness and vigour.



MR. HIGGINS.

His first book, *Island Blood*, was published two years ago. *The Dark Breed*—his recent collection of lyrics—attracted considerable notice from the critics, and I hear that the volume is already an item of interest among book-collectors. This young poet is a frequent contributor to *The Spectator*, *The Nation and The Athenæum* and to similar American and Irish reviews. From what I hear Mr. Higgins may turn his attention to a romantic novel in the near future; but at the present he is engaged on a verse play, while preparing a volume of dramatic lyrics.

Westminster and St. Paul's.

In burying Lord Haig at Bemersyde, the Gordian knot has been cut of a rivalry between Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral as the last resting-place of great men. It is commonly supposed that, while St. Paul's harbours naval and military heroes, the Abbey gets those who have been distinguished elsewhere than at sea or on the battlefield. This is not always the case. I remember that when that breezy Irishman, Lord Charles Beresford, died, there was a distinct movement to give him Abbey burial.

A great man in either place is an asset to the Abbey or the Cathedral, and the authorities know it. The Abbey, as a show-place, got a great set-back when Nelson was carried to St. Paul's, but it recovered itself in some measure by putting an effigy of the gallant admiral among the wax-works in the room over the Islip Chapel. Rivalry is the sole reason that brings Nelson to the Abbey wax-works.

A Chinese Famine.

So many lurid events have taken place in China during the past year that, it would appear, such prosaic matters as famines no longer are worthy of being telegraphed to Europe. The latest China newspapers to hand, however, give appalling details of famine in Shantung and Southern Chihli.

Foreigners confirm the reports that, at the beginning of the year, four million people were on the verge of starvation, that the peak of the famine had not been reached, and that the need for outside help is greater than was the case seven years ago, when a world-wide appeal was issued. A great exodus has set in from the stricken regions; land is being sold for a few coppers; houses are being torn down to provide fuel; girls, young women and even wives are sold in the market places, and the roots of trees, wheat-sprouts and chaff are the daily food of hundreds of thousands.

Sympathy at a Discount.

How is it that such widespread misery is unrecorded in the Press here? The reason is not far to seek. We are told that the Shantung officials attribute the famine to drought and locusts; but foreigners declare that it is chiefly due to civil wars, banditry, and exorbitant taxation. The famine may fairly be laid at the doors of China's misgovernors—the men who care so little for the responsibilities that should be theirs that they not only aggravate the famine conditions, but actually profit from them by diverting whatever outside relief may be contributed to their own corrupt purposes.

In the past the big foreign commercial firms have given freely to charitable funds, only to find themselves the first to be boycotted when political passions are aroused. Hence, charity as an international gesture having become obviously valueless, foreigners in China are becoming apathetic to the sufferings around them, and are ceasing to enlist the aid of friends at home.

The Casino at Marino.

A correspondent writes to me an interesting letter to correct some misapprehensions that have been created regarding the very beautiful Italian casino, which stands adjoining the grounds, the greater portion of which have been taken over in the Fairview Housing Scheme. It is very little known how this casino came to be erected. It was in 1757 that, at the request of the then Earl of Charlemont, Sir William Chambers designed the plans, and it was ultimately brought to perfection by Simon Vierfyle, who afterwards settled in Dublin.

The best authorities have pronounced the casino to be one of the most perfect specimens of the Sicilian Doric Order. The entrance hall was adorned by chiaroscuros of classical subjects by Ceipriani, the Italian artist, who designed, in fact, all the internal decorations. From this exquisite building a splendid view is obtainable of the Bay and Dublin Mountains.

A Parliamentary Bribe.

Sir James Agg-Gardner's Parliamentary recollections contains a story of Mr. Speaker Brand that is new to most. This famous official once told Sir Agg-Gardner that he had known of a case of bribery in the House of Commons. A member was offered a suit of clothes if he would vote contrary to his convictions and intentions. The bribe was nobly spurned, though the circumstances were somewhat exceptional. The member of Parliament in question was in a bath when the division was called, and someone had stolen his clothes. Rather than be thus blackmailed into the wrong Lobby, the member of Parliament voted in a dressing gown and slippers.

I recall an occasion when the present Chancellor of the Exchequer delighted the House of Commons by voting in his pyjamas. They were of a brilliant "jazz" stripe variety, and Winston's appearance elicited enthusiastic cheers.

Dail Deputies and Journalism.

The reference recently to Dail deputies who have journalistic associations should, according to a correspondent, have included the names of at least two others, who, though no longer members of the Dail, can still claim to have been actively associated with Press work. They are Mr. William Sears and Mr. John Conlan. Mr. Sears, who was one of the pioneers of the *Sinn Féin* movement with the late Arthur Griffith, is editor of the *Enniscorthy Echo*, while Mr. John Conlan, who was one of the founders of *The Nationalist*, which caters for Carlow and Kildare readers, has been for many years a prominent figure in the public life of those districts.

Swearing.

The Rev. T. P. Stevens, a London vicar, has started a crusade against swearing, which, be it said, is a habit in common use all around us. If the reverend gentleman wants reform he should invoke the aid of the law, and see if he cannot get put into operation the eighteenth century act which condemned labourers, soldiers, and sailors to pay one shilling per oath; anyone under the degree of a gentleman, 2s.; above that degree 5s. Magistrates neglecting to convict forfeited £5, half going to the informer, and half to the parish.

Notwithstanding these impositions, the habit seems to have persisted well on into the last century, at least with one person, or why should an Archbishop, in an interview with Lord Melbourne, open with the remark: "Now, my lord, it will save time if we agree beforehand that everybody and everything concerned in this matter is damned."

Mr. Drinkwater as Biographer.

I understand that Mr. John Drinkwater has made good progress with his work on the life and character of Charles James Fox. The veteran Sir George Trevelyan, who has just suffered a heavy bereavement by the death of his wife, after nearly sixty years of wedded life, wrote one of his most delightful books about Fox so long ago as 1880, and resumed the subject after he retired from active politics. He, of course, took the Whig point of view. Mr. Drinkwater, I believe, has found the career of Fox full of dramatic interest, and his treatment, probably, will shed new light on one of the most fascinating characters of the eighteenth century.

"A Tin Nero."

Always noted for the sharpness of his tongue, Mr. Ben Tillett, himself something of an extremist in a not very remote past, has found a description of Mr. A. J. Cook that is likely to stick—"a tin Nero." Returned from the sea, where he had served in merchant ships, and having been invalided out of the Navy, he was one of the founders of the Dockers' Union, and a leader in the famous dock strike of forty years ago, which brought Mr. John Burns first into prominence.



MR. A. J. COOK.

Mr. Tillett sat for about seven years in the House of Commons as one of the members for Salford, but failed to gain re-election. During the war he was a staunch supporter of the national cause, and his speeches on the need for a ceaseless supply of munitions were of great value to the country. He is anything but a moderate in his views on labour, and it is, therefore, all the more significant that he should be eagerly in favour of the movement for a better understanding in industry. His castigation of Mr. Cook should be helpful.

An Irish M.P.

Mr. Albert Edward Jacob, the sitting member for the East Toxteth Division of Liverpool, is another of the numerous Irishmen who represent British constituencies in Parliament. He comes of an old and esteemed Dublin family, who have been for many years honourably associated with the industrial life of the city. He feels that the growing years are beginning to take their toll of him—he has just celebrated his seventieth birthday—and he has accordingly signified to the Conservative leaders his desire to retire. It is in these circumstances that Mr. Henry Mond has become the prospective candidate for East Toxteth.

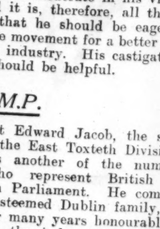
Mr. Jacob was born in Dublin, and was educated there at Rathmines School and Trinity College. He was Senior Moderator and Gold Medallist in 1880 and M.A. in 1883. He is the son of the late Mr. William B. Jacob, of Ballybrack House, Co. Dublin, and married the daughter of the late Mr. John Buchanan, of Glasgow.

Laudator Temporis Acti.

I remember, after France had beaten England's Rugby fifteen for the first time at Paris last March, John Baxter, who was then President of the Rugby Union, said: "I do not think present day internationals are as fit as we used to be." To-day a man who played for Ireland a generation back expressed the same view to me about the common or garden club players. "They do not practise enough," he said. "We want more fellows like Lloyd and Read, who spent much of their spare time throwing a Rugby ball about. Our fellows spend all theirs in motoring and dancing. That is why they are not really fit. They never walk; so they never develop their thigh muscles properly. Modern dancing is too lazy to be any good as an exercise. In our days we did move about the ballroom and get hot and bothered because of the speed and the physical energy we put into our dancing. But it was jolly good exercise, and our muscles benefited."

Curator of Museum.

I was interested to hear from Dr. Mahr, who has recently become Curator of the National Museum, of a remarkable "find" which he had investigated near Karlsbad before coming to Dublin. The people of Dux, near Karlsbad, had complained that their spring was drying, and the explorations taken to remedy this revealed thousands of women's brooches and bracelets belonging to the early Celtic period. It was supposed that these were made as votive offerings to a goddess by the women who came to bathe.



DR. MAHR.

Dr. Mahr, who studied in Vienna, and subsequently worked in the Prehistoric Division of the Viennese Natural History Museum, said: "I would be a bad archæologist if I were not struck by the wealth of this country in archæological remains of so many different kinds and ages. Indeed, from the professional point of view, I regard coming to Ireland as a unique opportunity." He laid stress on the natural beauty of the country, and said that the charm of its people could not be surpassed.

While in Vienna Dr. Mahr made a special study of the early Iron Age conditions. At present he is interested in megalithic questions, and one of his principal duties here will be to make a complete survey of the megalithic constructions of the country with corresponding dates. A believer in the artistic and national development of Ireland, he says "people who have no past can hardly have a future." The Curator, who was born in Trent, Austrian Tyrol, is acquainted with many European languages and is carrying on research work in German, French, Italian, Dutch, Slavonic and English tongues.

Supermen.

I wonder are the real supermen Prime Ministers or their private secretaries. Probably, the average post-war young lady would plump for the latter every time. There is Sir Ronald Waterhouse, once a seaman before the mast, who now holds a master's ticket, wears a Matabele ribbon as well as a Magersfontein bullet wound, was in the Secret Service during the Great War, and has been equerry to the Duke of York, as well as a considerable explorer in darkest Africa—a fairly attractive record for any adventurous spirit. His place, now he leaves 10 Downing street for the City, is taken by Mr. Bob Vansittart, poet, playwright and novelist, and the *beau ideal* of the polished, charming diplomatist. He talks French like a native, and knows the life not only of the Latin Quarter, but of Cairo, Teheran, Stockholm, and half the most picturesque towns in Europe. He is 46, and married to a delightful American lady.

QUIDNUNC.

WHO WERE THEY?

VALENTINE AND OTHER MYSTERIOUS PATRONS.

THE LEGEND OF ST. SWITHIN.

(By ANDREW SEYMOUR.)

THERE are many famous people whose names are household words—as, for instance, St. Valentine, whose feast will be celebrated by lovers all over the world on 14th February. Who was he? Every Christmas we sing the praises of good King Wenceslas. This summer we shall anxiously watch St. Swithin's Day ere we depart for our annual holiday.

What do we know about these people? Who was King Glauber and Prince *Est-il-possible?* Few know that St. Genesius, who was originally the patron saint of the clerks, has also been adopted by the actors, though why, no one can explain, since he could neither add up figures nor act. Nor is there any reason to suppose that Wenceslas, King of Bohemia—he began to reign exactly 1,000 years ago this year—was particularly good. Ask five out of every six Wolverhampton men who St. Kentigern was, and they fail to recognise the patron saints of their own cities!

PATRON OF IRONOPOLIS.

In Wolverhampton they make anything from iron railings to a lock, but Dame Wulfruna, a royal lady—she was a princess who became the widow of an Earl of Northampton—who founded this great industrial centre of the Midlands in Saxon times, is almost forgotten. She is the patron of Ironopolis.

With regard to St. Kentigern, if you speak of him as St. Mungo to a Glasgow man, he immediately brightens up; for St. Mungo is recognised by them all over the world with his bell, ring, fish (a salmon) and fishing rod. He stands in the cartoons for everything connected with the Scottish city—municipal enterprise, business and sport, and he watches over the football results every Saturday. St. Mungo, in fact, might be called a footballer's saint. His day—13th January—has recently been celebrated.

St. Kentigern, or St. Mungo, provides us with a rather charming story. He was born of royal parents about fourteen hundred years ago, and he is said to have founded the cathedral at Glasgow. Here is the legend. Queen Langoureth had been false to her husband, King Roderich, and had given her lover a ring. The King, aware of the fact, stole upon the knight as he slept; took away the ring, threw it into the Clyde and then asked the Queen for it.

The Queen, in alarm, applied to St. Kentigern, who, after praying, went to the Clyde, caught a salmon with the ring in its mouth, and restored it to the Queen. He was thus the means of bringing peace to the royal couple and of reforming the repentant Queen. That is why the arms of Glasgow to-day include a salmon with the ring in its mouth, an oak tree with a bell on one of its branches, and a bird at the top of the tree.

Glasgow is, of course, connected by rail with St. Pancras Station. All we know of St. Pancras is that he was one of the patron saints of children. He was martyred at the age of thirteen, and the first church to be consecrated in England (by St. Augustine) was dedicated to him. St. Valentine was another martyr, but his connection with the 14th February is remote. The pretty customs of modern lovers are said to have sprung from a pagan practice arising out of the worship of Juno on this day.

'KING" GLAUBER.

"King" Glauber is a very interesting person. He was not really a king, but seventeenth century Germany hailed him as such when, in his search for the Philosopher's Stone, he found sodium sulphate crystallised. This was Glauber salts, discovered by Johann Rudolf Glauber in 1658.

The legend of St. Swithin, who was Bishop of Winchester, is that he desired to be buried where the "sweet rain of Heaven might fall on his grave in the churchyard." Afterwards, his body was removed into the church choir for his canonisation on 15th July, but it rained day after day for forty days, so that the monks saw that the saint was averse to their project of a church burial, and wisely abandoned it.

"*Est-il-possible?*" was the nickname of Prince George of Denmark, the consort of Queen Anne. When told of the abdication of his father-in-law, James II., all he did was to exclaim "*Est-il-possible?*" When he was told further of the several noblemen who had fallen away from him "*Est-il-possible?*" exhausted his imagination.

In more modern times few men have had so many nicknames as Napoleon III. He was called the "Man of December" because his *coup d'état* was December 2nd, 1851, and he was made Emperor on December 2nd, 1852. He was also called "Badinquet"—the name of the mason who changed clothes with him when he escaped from Ham. He was also the "Man of Silence" from his great taciturnity, and the "Man of Sedan."

Napoleon I. was "Bony" to us and "*Le Petit Caporal*" to the French. This name is likely to be handed down to posterity; for the state cigarettes of France are still known as "*Le Petit Caporal*"

POPULAR CONCERTS IN BELFAST.

ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

Some melodious organ numbers were played by Captain C. J. Brennan, Mus.Bac., at the popular concert in the Ulster Hall, Belfast, on last Saturday night. These included a group of compositions by Schubert, a Moorish tone-picture, "Zarifa," by Coleridge-Taylor, and the classical Prelude and Fugue in B minor, by Bach. The Schubert Andante, from the Violin Sonata, op. 37, and the Musical Moment by the same composer, were laden with charm, the softened notes and varied tone-colour being most appealing to the artistic sense. The Bach Fugue was skilfully played, the pedal work being particularly fine, and the Moorish sunset was vividly presented.

The Mayfair Glee Singers—Messrs. W. Clarke, Fred. Mackey, T. McAlpin and D. McAlpin—were at their best. A quartette of distinction, they are Dublin Feis Ceoil gold medallists, and they have also won many trophies across the Channel. Their chording is most harmonious, and their pianissimos are exquisite, in perfect tune. They sang part-songs by Charles Wood, Easthorpe Martin, arrangements of Irish airs by Captain Brennan, and a trio of negro spirituals, and had to respond to several encores.

An outstanding item was Mendelssohn's Pianoforte Concerto (op. 25). Andante and Finale, played by Mr. J. H. MacBratney with Captain Brennan supplying the orchestral accompaniment on the organ. This work gave Mr. MacBratney plenty of opportunity to display his masterly technique, the rapidly-moving scale passages and melodic runs being rendered with brilliance. It was a musicianly performance, both instruments being closely in sympathy, and the large audience gave the players an ovation. Mr. MacBratney kindly responded, and later on was equally successful in his interpretation of Chopin's Impromptu in F sharp major, having to reappear repeatedly to bow his acknowledgments.

Miss Mary Johnston, a pleasant-toned soprano, sang songs by Richard Strauss and Richard Hageman, and a group of nursery rhymes by Herbert Hughes. Her renderings were imbued with charm, the Hughes' compositions being sung very daintily, indeed, although the intonation was not always perfect. The accompaniments were played by Mr. J. McKeown, A.R.C.O.

A SOUTHERN LETTER.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Sunday.

The factory at Blackpool of the Cork Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd., was the only one of its kind in Southern Ireland, and since the company went into liquidation in 1926 all efforts on the part of the Government and others interested locally have failed to get the concern restarted.

The estimated value of the property is in the neighbourhood of £160,000, but when offered for sale by public auction during last week not even a bid of one-tenth that amount was forthcoming.

The entire estate, comprising 43 acres of ground, containing 47 residences—including manager's and foreman's houses and workmen's cottages—together with the factory, will now be divided into lots. The valuable machinery, which includes no fewer than 19,000 spindles, will be sold as scrap.

One of the most serious results of the closing of the factory has been the throwing out of work of almost one thousand hands, who had been regularly employed there up till two years ago.

"THE LAST TRAM."

Cork citizens certainly seem to have grounds for the complaints which are now being made regarding the fact that the last cars for all parts of the city now leave at 10.45 every night. For the past six months their hour of departure has been 11 o'clock, and they were usually crowded. In view of this fact it is somewhat difficult to account for the reversion to the earlier hour, particularly as no official intimation was issued of the company's intention.

The greatest sufferers are the theatre-goers, as the hours of commencing the performance at virtually all places of amusements had been put back when the tram service was extended. While the number of taxi-cabs in the city has greatly increased of recent years both they and outside cars are difficult to procure at this late hour. Now theatre-goers are forced to trudge home to the outskirts of the city.

CORK HARBOUR REFORMS.

While the desirability of drastic reform in the administration of the Cork Harbour Board's affairs is generally admitted, the Board's method of attaining them does not find favour even with all the Commissioners themselves. Some months ago they appointed an inspector to inquire into the working of every department with a view to the effecting of economies consistent with efficiency. When his interim report came before the Board last Wednesday several members, including Mr. R. S. Anthony, T.D., questioned his ability for conducting an inquiry of such an important character.

Mr. Eamonn Lynch, the representative of the Cork County Council, said that the report betrayed the utmost ignorance of the working of a dockyard. The recommendation that the report should be referred to the General Manager and Assistant Secretary, who, with the inspector, should make further suggestions for the best advantage of the Board, was, in his opinion, merely to cover up that lack of knowledge and give him the advantage of expert advice in the matter.

The report probably does contain many valuable hints for the Commissioners, but it is rather Gilbertian that the officials themselves should now be called into consultation with the inspector. In the opinion of some of the Commissioners, the staff should have had an opportunity of replying to the charges in a separate report.

TWO CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

There is no doubt that the division of almost half a century ago in the ranks of the Cork Chamber of Commerce has militated against the progress and detracted from the support of the two organisations. Despite a whole-hearted desire for unity on the part of the leaders in both bodies, difficulties in the matter of amalgamation have prevented the attainment of their hopes, but it is gratifying to note that in virtually all matters the two Chambers present a united front, and, when possible, send joint representatives in their own and the city's interests.

Mr. E. H. Harte, President of the Cork Incorporated Chamber of Commerce, speaking at the annual meeting of that body on Thursday, paid a well deserved tribute to the efforts of the Cork Farmers' Union in increasing the efficiency of their methods. He said, however, that while the effort of the Association to buy and sell well had his warmest sympathy, he did not think that the State should assist them to compete with private business enterprises.

"Any competition they themselves put up is an entirely different matter," he added, "and we are ready, in so far as our interests are opposed to theirs, to face it fairly and squarely, and if we, manufacturers, importers and merchants can not supply as good value as they themselves provide, we are prepared to take the consequences."

In the course of his address Mr. Harte stressed the importance of the agricultural industry to the Free State, and said that any legislation should be avoided that would tend to make the export of their agricultural produce any more difficult than it was at present. "There is nothing more dangerous," he proceeded, "to the prosperity of our farming friends and, through them, to the whole State, than indiscriminate protective tariffs."

A tariff imposed to enable uneconomic goods to be produced in an inefficient manner was utterly wrong, he declared, and could only end in disaster, first of all, to the farming industry, and, through it, to every section of the community.

ANCIENT CEREMONY REVIVED.

After a lapse of almost a century, the ancient ceremony of blessing the fishermen's nets on the eve of the opening of the season was revived at Blackrock (Cork) during the week. Thirty-four boats filled with nets made a picturesque procession to the little pier, where the ceremony was performed by the Very Rev. Canon Tierney, parish priest of Blackrock, who was accompanied by the Rev. T. Murphy. For a long number of years a special Mass has been said in Blackrock Parish Church, and the revival of the outdoor custom is, I understand, largely due to the efforts of Mr. D. F. Doyle, chairman of Lee Net Fishermen's Association.

DUBLIN'S PLESIOSAURUS,

OUSTED BY A RESTAURANT.

So much interest has been aroused by the discovery of a fossil plesiosaurus in Warwickshire—referred to in a leading article in the *Irish Times* on Saturday last—that it may be well to remind your readers that one of the best preserved specimens of these extinct reptiles is in the collection of our own National Museum. This specimen, described in the *Journal of the Royal Dublin Society*, Vol. IV., 1863, by Dr. Carte and W. H. Baily, is 22 feet in length and was discovered at the alum works of Kettleness, near Whitby, in Yorkshire, on the 27th of July, 1848. The owner, the Marquis of Normanby, presented it to the late Sir Philip Crampton, Bart., who bequeathed it to the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland, and thence it passed into possession of the National Museum.

Its describers named it *Plesiosaurus Cramptoni* in honour of Sir Philip Crampton, and it is now one of the most treasured possessions in the National Museum, but has not been accessible to the public since the employment of the neighbouring gallery as a restaurant connected with the *Oireachtas*.

The plesiosauri were originally terrestrial reptiles, but, taking to an aquatic life, developed paddles and discarded feet. Their somewhat distant relatives, the crocodiles and alligators of to-day, have, on the other hand, retained their feet and swim with lashings of their tail. They may be compared with plesiosaurus as a modern screw-driven steamer might be compared with our old paddle steamships.

By courtesy of the Director of the National Museum we are able to reproduce a photograph of Carte's and Baily's original figure of *Plesiosaurus Cramptoni*, and also one of an hypothetical restoration of the same reptile.



The restoration of the Plesiosaurus Cramptoni in the National Museum, Dublin.

The fossil skeleton of the Plesiosaurus Cramptoni, in the National Museum, Dublin.

STAGE AND SCREEN.

PROGRAMMES FOR THE WEEK.

"The Swordsman," a musical version of "The Three Musketeers," will be seen at the Gaiety Theatre, Dublin, during the week, with Mr. Carl Brisson as D'Artagnan. The production is on its way to a London theatre.

The bill at the Theatre Royal is filled by "Wonder Show," a Jack Taylor revue in eighteen scenes.

The stage of the Abbey Theatre will be occupied to-night by the Gaelic Players, who will present "An Danar," a comedy by Mr. Piars Beaslai. From Tuesday, "The Doctor's Dilemma," revived after several years, will be produced by the Abbey company.

"Great Gas," a lively revue, is the fare at the Olympia. Included in the cast are Harry Lino and Irvine Lynch.

"Chang," the nature drama, which had a long season at the Plaza Theatre, London, will be shown at the Capitol during the week. The picture was taken in the face of many dangers in the Siam jungle.

At the Carlton the principal picture for the week is "Painting the Town," a farcical comedy, in which Glenn Tryon, the new screen comedian, appears.

The Grand Central is showing a Western picture, entitled "The Overland Stage," as well as a comedy drama, "Keeping up with Lizzie."

"Tin Hats," a war comedy, will be shown at the Pavilion, Kingstown, for the first half of the week, and "The Golden Clown," a dramatic story, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

"The Chinese Parrot," a story of love and intrigue, laid in Hawaii and California, is the week's special attraction at the Metropole.

Marion Davies is seen in a new role in "The Red Mill," the principal picture for the week at the Grafton.

The programme at the Corinthian is made up of six items, including "Back to God's Country" and "The Final Extra."

Charlie Chaplin will appear in "The Pride of Hollywood" at the Sackville Picture House during the week. From Thursday "Desert Gold," from Zane Grey's novel, will be shown.

"MY NEW CURATE."

The theatre of the Artane Industrial School was filled yesterday, when the boys repeated "My New Curate," the dramatised version of Canon Sheehan's novel. The gymnastic display and the musical programme by the band and the choir were greatly appreciated. The final performance will be given next Sunday at 4 p.m.

While crossing the roadway near Kelly's Corner, Harcourt road, Dublin, last Saturday, Miss Bastable, Earlsfort Mansions, was knocked down by a motor car. She was taken at once to the Meath Hospital, but after attention she was able to go home.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS OF FURNITURE AND FINE ARTS.

MONDAY

9 and 10 Bachelor's Walk (Jas. Hill and Son); 8 Parliament street (P. J. Byrne).

TUESDAY

1 Charleston road, Rathmines (Battersby and Co.); 48 Ulverton road, Dalkey (Bennett and Son); 3 Clareruda Park, E., Dun Laoghaire (Talbot Coall and Son).

WEDNESDAY

Office Furniture, Millfield, Cork (Wm. Montgomery and Son, Belfast); "Ashgrove," Newry (Garnet W. Holt and Co., Newry); 8 Merchant's quay (L. Garland).

THURSDAY

132 Tritonville road, Sandymount (Jas. B. North and Co.).

THE DEAD FIELD-MARSHAL.

EDINBURGH MOURNERS IN A SNOWSTORM.

HOW THE YOUNG EARL HEARD THE NEWS.

A mile-long queue waited outside St. Giles's Cathedral, Edinburgh, yesterday at the lying-in-state of Earl Haig. Despite a severe snowstorm crowds waited throughout the day, and it was decided to extend the hour from five until ten o'clock. The pilgrimage continued throughout the shortened Evening Service. Men and women alike wore poppies. Dr. Norman McLeod, the Moderator of the Church Assembly, during the memorial sermon said that Earl Haig possessed immense moral courage.

There was no funeral music, but "Onward, Christian Soldiers" was sung.

THE BURIAL IN THE ABBEY.

COFFIN TO BE TAKEN ON FARM CART.

Two farm carts, one led by Mr. Tom Dow and the other by Mr. Andrew Wood, both tenants on the Bemersyde estate, will await the arrival of the train which will bring the body of Earl Haig from Edinburgh to St. Boswell's on Tuesday. On one cart will be placed the coffin draped with the Union Jack, and on the other will rest the wreaths of poppies.

There is to be no organised procession, as the body is taken to Dryburgh through the villages of St. Boswell's and Clintmains, but it is thought that large numbers of villagers will fall in behind the carts of their own accord. Earl Haig will be buried in the ruins of the Abbey itself, in what was once the north transept. His grave is immediately next to that of Sir Walter Scott.

There was a pilgrimage of villagers from the surrounding villages to the Abbey yesterday to see the spot where the burial is to take place.

LADY HAIG TELLS HER SON.

Lady Haig, when she returned to Bemersyde on Saturday night, broke the news of his father's death to the young Earl, who has been ill.

The Funeral Service at Dryburgh Abbey will be conducted by the Rev. J. McCreath, assisted by Professor G. S. Duncan, Lord Haig's Chaplain during the war.

THE EMPTY PEW IN VILLAGE CHURCH

With bowed heads the villagers of Bemersyde and Mertoun entered the little parish kirk of Mertoun yesterday and glanced instinctively towards a pew draped in black—and empty. On the ledge of the pew lay two large Bibles and two hymn books, with "Bemersyde" stamped in gold letters on their covers. In this pew, Sunday after Sunday, except when he was out of the district, Earl Haig shared in their simple worship. Yesterday they crowded to a Service in memory of the Field-Marshal, who was described by the Rev. J. F. McCreath, the parish minister, in his opening prayer, as "a loyal servant of Jesus Christ, a valiant soldier and a gracious friend."

Earl Haig was an elder of Mertoun Parish Church, which stands on Lord Ellesmere's estate, two miles from Bemersyde. The little church was decorated with Flanders poppies and evergreens, and every member of the congregation wore a poppy; many of them were in deep mourning.

Lord Ellesmere and two of his daughters were present, and Lord Henry Scott, whose estate is next to Bemersyde, was also there.

THE GHOSTLY HORSEMAN.

Before making his way up the narrow steps leading to the pulpit, Mr. McCreath bowed low before the empty pew. "We are met together to-day to pay our last tribute to one who has been removed from our midst," he said. "Edinburgh to-day is paying its tribute to the great son of its soil, who ever loved it and cherished its very rocks, and came to live here after the days of war were over. It was our lot to know him as a man, as one of ourselves, who sought here in this quiet rural parish, in the home of his ancestors, peace after the days of strife. We like to think that since the days of the war he did enjoy in a measure that peace which he sought, but, alas, all too little of it, for his life was a busy one, and when a call came from any part of the Empire he answered it. Those old stones of Bemersyde, which he loved so well, will see him no more. We shall not see him ride out to meditate upon the beauties of the borderline ever again; we shall miss him, his cheery smile, his friendliness.

"It is said that sometimes on still summer nights the form of one of his ancestors can be seen riding by on horseback on the hills of Dryburgh, and it is not too fanciful for us to believe that when we walk on those heights, or when we stand on the hills of Bemersyde we may be able to conjure up a vision of the famous Field-Marshal whom we loved. A great man and a good one has passed from our midst. We mourn his loss, and we leave him to God."

Memorial Services were also held in all the churches of the surrounding districts.

PULPIT REFERENCES.

BISHOP AND CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

From the pulpit of many London churches yesterday references were made to the worthy example of citizenship which Field-Marshal Earl Haig gave to the nation by his set standards of honour and justice and his unfaltering devotion to duty.

The Bishop of London, preaching at St. Margaret's, Westminster, said—He and all those who like him have given their lives so gallantly for their country understood the noble teaching far more than did those honest but misguided men who called themselves conscientious objectors. They respected conscientious objectors in a way, the Bishop said, but feared that they had misunderstood the great Scriptural teaching. It is not the soldiers alone who have to stand up and fight. It is a disgrace to everyone in this church if they are content to sit still in comfort when they know that there are some families where six or seven people are compelled to live in one room in appalling conditions. We must get up and fight to remedy this and other crying needs, one of which is the treatment and inadequate payment of many of the poor clergy, who, giving of their best, receive in return barely enough to live on.

LIKE DANIEL OF OLD.

Bishop J. Taylor Smith, who was Chaplain-General to the Forces from 1901 to 1925, had for his text at the Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks: "What is your life? It is even a vapour that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away." My text, he said, is exemplified in the sudden death of the Field-Marshal to whom the Empire and the world owe so much. He, like Daniel of old, was a man of purpose, prayer and practice and perseverance, and consequently he prevailed. He would not have me speak particularly of himself to-day, but would, I am sure, give me this message to deliver: Tell them to get right with God, for God the Father so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him shall not perish, but have everlasting life.

HIS GREATEST STAFF WORK.

"Day by day, year after year, the care of his old comrades-in-arms became his absorbing thought. It might almost be said that latterly he cared for nothing else, and now the British Legion, that vast organisation of compassion, cheer, and helpfulness, is left without its chief. It was the greatest piece of Staff work that ever Lord Haig achieved. It was at the headquarters of the Legion that he made himself Field-Marshal for the Prince of Peace and Pity."

These were passages in a striking tribute paid by Dr. Archibald Fleming at yesterday morning's Service at St. Columba's Church of Scotland, Pont street, London, where the Field-Marshal worshipped, and where his body reposed for three days and nights prior to the Abbey ceremonial. Here in his brief interludes of rest during the war years, "the greatest soldier of our time," as the preacher described him, gathered strength by prayer for his gigantic task. It was to love God, his county and his King, above all things, and his humblest fellow-soldier as himself. So lived and so died the greatest and humblest gentleman I ever knew."

"NEVER ADVERTISED."

Canon Alexander, preaching at St. Paul's Cathedral, said:—"Douglas Haig was one of those men whose genius is not the less distinguished because it is quiet and unobtrusive. We give him special honour at the present day, because he never advertised or defended himself. In the natural order of events he would have rested under the dome of St. Paul's with Wellington and Nelson, with Wilson and Roberts, but his own choice was different, and we, of course, accepted it for the moment. Indeed, we are somewhat hindered in carrying out great acts of worship on an adequate scale. In three years' time we hope to be once more able, thanks to the genius of Sir Christopher Wren, to celebrate these great national Services with a spaciousness, a splendour, and a dignity which canot be paralleled in any church in Christendom.

CANTERBURY'S TRIBUTE.

Canterbury Cathedral was crowded yesterday afternoon for the Memorial Service to Earl Haig, who was an honoary Freeman of the City, and for a time lived in East Kent. The Mayor and Corporation, and all the official bodies in the city, were represented. The Service opened with the playing of Chopin's *Marche Funebre*. A short address was given by the Dean, Dr. G. K. Bell, and the "Last Post" and the *Réveille* were sounded from the top of the rood screen by buglers from "The Buffs."

A wreath of poppies was handed to two men of "The Buffs" by the Dean standing at the altar. After the Service there was a procession to the Old Butter Market, where the wreath of poppies was placed at the foot of the city war memorial, which was unveiled by Earl Haig in 1921.

DUBLIN.

ARCHBISHOP'S TRIBUTE.

Preaching in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, yesterday, the Archbishop of Dublin (Dr. Gregg) referred to the death of Field-Marshal Earl Haig.

It would not be proper for one, he said, to omit a reference to the great soldier whose death all the allied countries mourn this week. We whose prayers during the war rose to God from this Cathedral may well thank God in this place for raising up Earl Haig in our defence. What the mental and moral strain of the burden he carried to its triumphant issue was, none of us can know or imagine. I cannot but believe that he was upheld in no small measure in answer to the Empire's prayers.

General Haig was a simple Christian believer; a man whose religion was so real that in the times of severest strain he turned to it for the strength and calmness it had to give him. And thus it was not merely his professional attainments (based, as they were, on long experience and profound study) that led him to victory: those possessions found their setting in those moral qualities of patience, resoluteness, freedom from self-seeking, and balanced judgment, which enabled him, even in the blackest hours, to be completely master of himself.

And he was not only a soldier: he was a father to his comrades in arms. Immediately on the arrival of peace, instead of embracing the leisure that he had earned, he turned to the self-imposed task of watching over the interests of the men who had fought his battles. Never did ex-soldiers find in their General such a friend. With unfailing attention he paid back to his ex-Service men all the loyalty that he had claimed from them on the field of battle. We thank God for this great soldier, in whom peace has its victory almost as notable as that of war.

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT BRAY.

A Memorial Service in commemoration of Earl Haig was held last night at the Presbyterian Church, Bray.

The Rev. Dr. E. J. McKee, pastor, preached the sermon. Speaking from a pulpit draped with the Union Jack, in the presence of a large congregation, and taking his text from Corinthians I., Dr. McKee said that the trumpet call came suddenly to their warrior at midnight, and they knew that a prince and a great man had, indeed, fallen. The event was uppermost in the hearts of the multitude. They were really face to face with a national sorrow. Earl Haig's name would ever be written deeply in the pages of the Empire's history, and he believed that the full public record of his strenuous work and service would add increased lustre to their country's past in the Great War. It would reveal the tremendous burden that he carried, and the heroic, splendid heart he maintained throughout the long years of his command. That congregation was part of a great company of sorrowing men and women throughout a mighty, far-flung Empire, standing with bowed heads in an attitude of reverence and thanksgiving for the quiet, strong, simple-hearted man who never faltered, nor gave up hope, until victory was, indeed, theirs.

The nation would seek to perpetuate Earl Haig's memory in some fitting memorial, but at present they were united in grateful remembrance that, in their time of need, such a man—God-fearing, true, staunch, and a son of their mother Church, of which he was an ordained elder—had risen to lead their Army and watch over the destinies and needs of their men. There were qualities in Douglas Haig, as a man, a soldier, and a Christian, which rendered the sound of the trumpet for his passing truly one of victory and of peace, of conquest, and of certainty.

STABILITY OF CHARACTER.

Proceeding, the rev. preacher referred to Earl Haig's stability of character, his silence—a strong man, a silent man—and to his sympathy—he never forgot his men. His sympathy had that spirit which was so near to Christ's own heart that it brought back Kipling's words fresh to their minds:

The tumult and the shouting dies,
The captains and the kings depart;
Still stands thine ancient sacrifice,
A humble and a contrite heart.
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget.

They desired, said Dr. McKee, to express sympathy with Lady Haig. Their hearts went out to that stricken, brave woman and her family. They knew his sudden loss, but hoped she and her family might be comforted with the honourable thought that they belonged to one who had done so much for his King and the Empire.

At the conclusion of the sermon the congregation rose for the Act of Commemoration, and an ex-Service bugler sounded the "Last Post" and the *Réveille*.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Preaching at a special Parade Service of the North Dublin Division of the Girl Guides in Christ Church Cathedral yesterday, the Dean referred to the object of the special offerings, which, he said, would be devoted to the relief of, and the provision of clothing for, destitute cases among ex-Service men and their families. The need was urgent. All cases in which applications for clothing were made were personally investigated by members of the Clothing Committee of the British Legion of Ex-Service Men (Ireland, Southern Area).

He understood that Christmas appeals had emptied the stock in hands, and immediate replenishing was necessary to meet fresh cases. He had been asked to state that, in addition to subscriptions, parcels of clothing would be gratefully received by the British Legion Relief Committee at 29 Harcourt street.

The object, he went on, was especially fitting that day, when the Empire mourned for one of its greatest defenders, and the ex-Service men and their dependents grieved over the loss of their best friend, Field Marshall Earl Haig, who was great in war and great in peace. Earl Haig was untiring in his efforts on behalf of those who had suffered as a result of the war, and their sympathies went out to her who, above all others, mourned his young children.

The secret of Earl Haig's influence was his fine Christian character. He had left an example in that character which should stir them all up.

SERVICE IN LIMERICK.

A Memorial Service for Earl Haig was held yesterday morning at St. Mary's Cathedral, Limerick, when the large congregation included a number of ex-Service men and a full muster of the Church Lads' Brigade, under the command of Captain Pearson. Previous to the Service a muffled peal was rung on the Cathedral bells.

The Dean of Limerick, the Rev. J. R. Ellis, conducted the Service, during which the hymns "Onward Christian soldiers," "O valiant heart," "Nearer my God to Thee," were sung, and Chopin's Funeral March was played on the organ. The special preacher was the Rev. A. O. Hardy.

LIMERICK EX-SERVICE MEN.

The Limerick branch of the British Legion

(Continued at foot of next column.)

WATER SUPPLY SCHEME.

NEEDS OF BALBRIGGAN AND SKERRIES.

The water supply scheme for the towns of Balbriggan and Skerries, which had been held up pending consideration of the possibility of supplying Skerries from an underground source of supply at Piercetown, was discussed at a special meeting of the Balrothery Rural Council last Saturday, Mr. Thomas L. Smyth (Chairman) presiding. It was decided, by ten votes against four, to proceed with the joint scheme, subject to the dispensary districts of Balbriggan and Skerries being made the area of charge.

The special meeting was called by the Clerk, on the instructions of the Chairman, following the receipt of the following letter from the Free State Department of Local Government and Public Health:—

THE GRANT.

"With reference to previous correspondence in regard to the proposed water supply for Balbriggan and Skerries, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state, for the information of the Balrothery Rural District Council, that he has approved of the adoption of the joint scheme of water supply as proposed, and arrangements may now be made by the Council for the carrying out of the work. In view of the representations mad as to the conditions of unemployment in the district, the Minister has obtained the concurrence of the Department of Finance to the making of a contribution, not exceeding £3,000, towards the cost of the scheme, provided that the Council make arrangements for the completion of the works to the satisfaction of this department. The grant will be available only during the period ending 31st March, 1928, and it is, therefore, of the utmost importance that steps should be taken forthwith in conjunction with the Council's engineer to invite competitive tenders. To qualify for the grant an expenditure of over £3,000 must be shown to have been expended before the 31st March next, and in order that this may be possible the work should be in progress by the 1st March at the latest. The men employed on the work must be engaged through the nearest employment exchange."

THE AREA OF CHARGE.

Those voting against the adoption of the scheme were three representatives of the rural areas that under the terms of the resolution came within the area of charge, and the Chairman, who said that thy should think twice before imposing a further burden of 1s. 6d. in the £ on the ratepayers in the rural districts for the benefit of the people of the towns of Balbriggan and Skerries. He pointed out that the Local Government Inquiry into the scheme (held in November, 1925), was held on the basis of the area of charge for the scheme (which is estimated to cost £50,000) by the urban districts of Balbriggan and Skerries.

Mr. Thomas Early, solicitor, legal advisor to the Council, who was present, pointed out that the urban districts would not carry the scheme, as their borrowing powers would not be sufficient. The borrowing powers of urban areas combined only amounted (allowing for the amount with which they were already exhausted by other loans) to some £12,000 odd, and this scheme was going to cost £30,000.

After further discussion on the question of area of charge, Mr. H. M. Dardis (Skerries) proposed that the Council proceed with the scheme subject to the dispensary districts being fixed as an area of charge, and this was carried, as stated above.

KITCHEN ACCIDENT.

DUBLIN HOUSEMAID'S DEATH FROM BURNS.

Sarah Nolan, aged about 60 years, who was employed as a housemaid by Mr. D. J. Cowan, 9 Grove road, Rathmines, Dublin, died in the Meath Hospital last Saturday night as the result of extensive burns.

It appears that Nolan, who was an old servant of the family, was cooking at the kitchen range and was alone for about half an hour while the second maid was performing her duties in another part of the premises. Not long after one o'clock it was found that the kitchen was smoke-filled, and the unfortunate woman was seen lying on the floor, her clothing smouldering. She was immediately brought in the Rathmines fire brigate ambulance to the hospital.

It is stated that Nolan had been subject to fits during the past year. She had never mentioned who her relations were, but said that she was a native of Co. Kildare. The Civic Guard are anxious to trace any of her relatives.

LICENCE FORFEITED.

BANK'S INTEREST IN LEITRIM CASE.

When the adjourned licensing case against John Quinn, merchant, Carrick-on-Shannon, was called at the local district court last Friday, it was intimated that the defendant's solicitor, Mr. J. W. Delany, of Longford, had sent a telegram saying that he could not attend, and asking that the case should stand adjourned.

As far back as June last the defendant, holder of a six-day licence, was prosecuted for two offences, of keeping open and selling drink on Sunday, the 22nd May. Mr. Pettit, solicitor, then asked the District Justice to stay his decision, as the Northern Banking Company had taken proceedings against the defendant in the Circuit Court on the question of a mortgage, and any conviction against the licence would reduce the value of the premises. The case was adjourned on the point.

District Justice Rice now said that he would not adjourn the case any further. Under the new Act the licence was forfeited, and that did not affect the bank interests.

Superintendent McKenna said that Mr. Pettit was looking for relief under Section 30 of the Act, where new licences were granted and the convictions were wiped out.

Mr. Pettit said that the premises were at present under the supervision of the Circuit Court, and the sum involved was very large, £700.

Mr. Rice said that he would convict, and ordered the licence to be forfeited. He fined the defendant 10s. for each offence, but, at the request of Mr. Pettit, raised the amount to 21s. in each case to allow of an appeal to the Circuit Court.

DERRY POPPY DAY PROCEEDS.

The Londonderry Branch of the British Legion has forwarded to London Headquarters £426 11s. 3d., proceeds of Poppy Day collections in the city and district.

(Continued from preceding column.)

adjourned its monthly meeting on Saturday night as a mark of respect to the memory of Earl Haig after a vote of condolence had been passed with Lady Haig and her family. The Legion is sending a wreath of Flanders Poppies to the funeral of the late Field-Marshall.

FEELING ABROAD.

COMPIEGNE'S HOMAGE.

COMPIEGNE, Sunday.

On Armistice Day, 1922, Field-Marshal Earl Haig unveiled, in the presence of the President of the Republic and the entire population of this historic town, the memorial which it had set up to its sons and daughters who laid down their lives in the Great War. To-day the townspeople honoured the memory of the dead Field-Marshal at a deeply impressive ceremony which was held at that same memorial which the great soldier had himself inaugurated five years ago.

The large company present included all the chief civil and military officials and members of patriotic societies, while the municipal choir sang the "Marseillaise" and the British National Anthem. The Deputy Mayor made a speech, in which he paid a tribute to the "illustrious Field-Marshal."

MELBOURNE SERVICES.

MELBOURNE, Sunday.

Memorical Services for the late Earl Haig were held here to-day. St. Paul's Cathedral was thronged mostly with naval and military men and returned soldiers.

Brigadier-General Forsyth, at the Wesley Church, paid a tribute to Earl Haig, and said that the nation had suffered an incalculable loss.

The Service at the Scots Church was very impressive.

CLARE DOCTOR ARRESTED.

ALLEGED BLACKMAIL OF A COLLEAGUE.

STRANGE CONDUCT OF TWO MEDICAL MEN.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

KILLALOE, Saturday.

Before District Justice Gleeson at Killaloe Court to-day Dr. Henry Vincent McKeogh, Killaloe, Dispensary Medical Officer of Portroe, was charged with having, on the 21st January, 1928, "feloniously, with threats and menaces demanded of Dr. Patrick J. Holmes the sum of £300, with intent feloniously to steal, take, and carry away the said £300." Dr. Holmes is the Medical Officer of the Killaloe Dispensary District.

According to the prosecution, which was conducted by Mr. James Lynch, State Solicitor, Dr. McKeogh threatened to report Dr. Holmes to the British Medical Council in connection with certain alleged incidents, but, in consideration of withdrawing them, demanded the sum of £300. Dr. Holmes paid Dr. McKeogh £200 in £10 notes, of which the numbers had been previously taken, and, immediately after the payment, which was said to have been arranged after the affair had been reported to the authorities, Dr. McKeogh was arrested.

PRELIMINARY CONVERSATIONS.

Dr. P. J. Holmes said that he was in the habit of taking a walk three times a week in the Parteen direction from Killaloe. While on this walk on the 19th January, between 3.30 and 4 p.m., he met Dr. McKeogh, who stopped him and said: "I am afraid the British Medical Council are going to proceed against you over the case."

"I was very much surprised at his remark," said Dr. Holmes, "and I said 'Is that so? What case do you refer to?' He said the case of Nurse Nolan, adding that he had 'got' me over the letter I had written to Mr. O'Brien Moran, the solicitor. I said, 'I don't think so,' that the letter I had written to Mr. Moran was marked 'private,' and that there was nothing incriminating that I could see in the letter. 'You will find to your cost that it is the other way,' replied Dr. McKeogh; 'but I am willing to meet you half-way in the matter.' I did not know what he meant by meeting me 'half-way,' but I said, 'Thank you very much,' and we parted."

Dr. Holmes said that he had another talk with Dr. McKeogh at 9.30 p.m. on Saturday, 21st January, when they met according to an arrangement made by Dr. O'Connor, of Scariff, at a point on the Limerick road opposite Canon McLaurin's residence. On meeting he remarked to Dr. McKeogh, "You might have thought I was rather abrupt when I met you on Thursday, but the whole thing was a surprise to me, and I did not mean any offence by leaving you so abruptly." He added, "We have not spoken for years," to which Dr. McKeogh said, "We have never spoken." Dr. McKeogh then said, "You know I have got you over the case of Nurse Nolan, and the letter you wrote to Mr. Moran is very incriminating." Dr. McKeogh added that he had reported the matter to the British Medical Council, and that they were going to proceed against witness as soon as he had signed the necessary affidavits. Witness asked to see the correspondence that Dr. McKeogh had with the Council, and the accused man suggested going up to his house, where they would have light to read it.

LETTER FROM MEDICAL COUNCIL.

Mr. Lynch—Was there anything said about money?

Witness—He said he was considerably out of pocket over Nurse Nolan's case; that I was at the root of it all, and that it was I egged her on against him. He said further that I had tried to ruin him in every way I could, but that if I met him half-way matters could be fixed up, or something to that effect. When we got to his house he handed me a letter which he said he had got from the British Medical Council, and I read it.

This letter, which was dated 18th January, 1928, had been addressed to Dr. McKeogh by the Registrar of the British Medical Council, and stated that if he wished to make a complaint against a registered medical practitioner it would be necessary to send in one or more statutory declarations, duly sworn, and stamped 2s. 6d., as to the facts.

Continuing, Dr. Holmes said:—I asked him: "Have you any other charges against me besides the letter I wrote to Mr. Moran?" He replied: "Law is queer, and when a man gets into the witness box you never know what will come out." Then he said that he was going to sign the affidavits and bring the case before the British Medical Council unless I was prepared to meet him half-way. I asked him what he wanted me to do, and he said: "Make me an offer of whatever you consider fair." I said I had not the slightest idea of what he considered fair, and he said: "Give me £300, and that will be an end of the matter." I expressed surprise, and said his demand was very exorbitant, and that a much less sum might compensate him for any money he might have lost.

The Judge—How lost?

Witness—He said he had lost money going up and down in Nurse Nolan's case, interviewing solicitors, and for hotel expenses. I said I thought £50 should be the outside of what he lost. I arranged to meet him on Monday morning to give him my final reply.

PAYING OVER THE MONEY.

Dr. Holmes was proceeding to state that he reported the affair to the authorities next day, but this evidence was disallowed. He then stated that, as a result of what took place in the interval, he sent a letter by his daughter on the morning of Monday, 23rd January, and met Dr. McKeogh that evening, shortly after 9 o'clock. Witness was shown into the consulting room, and after some discussion Dr. McKeogh wrote a letter to the Registrar of the British Medical Council as follows:—"Dear Sir—In reply to your letter of the 18th inst., I beg to intimate to you that Dr. Holmes has apologised to me, and I do not wish to proceed further in the matter.—Yours faithfully, H. V. McKeogh."

"I made no apology," declared Dr. Holmes, who went on to say that he paid Dr. McKeogh £200 in twenty £10 notes, and left after getting the letter.

Mr. Lynch—Would you have paid this £200 to Dr. Holmes if he had not threatened to report certain things he alleged you had done?—No.

Were you afraid of his threats?—I was.

Had you taken the numbers of the notes you paid him?—Yes. I had got thirty £10 notes on the Provincial Bank and I took the numbers in my own house on the memo (produced).

Dr. Holmes added that he had made an information before going to Dr. McKeogh's house with the money.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mr. McCurtain cross-examined Dr. Holmes at some length.

Both you and Dr. McKeogh had been living in Killaloe for the past ten years?—Yes.

During that time is it not a matter of common notoriety that you and he have never spoken to each other and have never met in consultation?—Yes.

Dr. McKeogh had your brother removed from a dispensary after a sworn inquiry, at which it was alleged—we will put it that way—that your brother's election expenses had been too high?—Yes. That was about 18 years ago.

In the election that followed your brother's disqualification the same obliging Board that had elected your brother honoured their bond by electing you?—I was elected.

Would it be true to say that for 18 years you have pursued Dr. McKeogh with unrelenting malignity?—It would not.

Did you on one occasion report Dr. McKeogh to the Local Government Board for living outside his dispensary district?—I did, and I was within my rights in doing so. Any doctor living within my district was liable to pick up a certain amount of my practice and interfere with my means of living.

Mr. McCurtain next questioned the witness as to a letter sent by him to Mr. O'Brien Moran with reference to an action taken by Nurse Nolan against Dr. McKeogh.

Dr. Holmes explained that Nurse Nolan asked him to recommend a "good solicitor" to her, and he had recommended her to Mr Moran.

Mr. McCurtain—You wrote in that letter that Dr. McKeogh appeared to have laid himself open to an action, and you said to Mr. Moran in it, "Do the best you can for the old nurse?"

Dr. Holmes said that the letter was marked "private" on the envelope, and Mr. Moran should not have made use of it in his defence to the action taken against himself. He had not urged the nurse to take an action against Dr. McKeogh.

Mr. McCurtain then read an extract from the judgment of Mr. Justice Hanna, who had tried the libel action in the High Courts. In this the judge referred to a statement made in a letter from Mr Moran to the Board of Health, and said: "I find that it was untrue and emanated from the private malignity of a rival doctor, who has acted unworthily in this matter."

Dr. Holmes said Justice Hanna seemed to have formed the opinion that he had acted unworthily, but witness did not agree with that view. He had done nothing in connection with the case that he was ashamed of.

OTHER CHARGES.

Dr. Holmes said that he did not quite know the nature of the charges to which Dr. McKeogh alluded, but the latter seemed to be under the impression that witness had put his foot in it some way over the letter written to Mr. Moran, and in connection with other matters. Dr. McKeogh implied that there was something else.

Mr. McCurtain—Did you know what the other matters were?

Witness said that Dr. O'Connor had given him an inkling of them following on an interview which he had with Dr. McKeogh.

What would have happened to you as a result of an inquiry?—Nothing.

If you believed nothing would happen you as a result of an inquiry by the Medical Council, why did you seek a second interview with Dr. McKeogh through the medium of Dr. O'Connor?—I thought Dr. O'Connor might bring us together and make matters up.

What reply did Mr. O'Connor bring you back? He said he was afraid a reconciliation between us was out of the question; that Dr. McKeogh refused to meet me and make it up, and that any future dealings he would have with me would have to be in private, where there would be no witnesses; that he had lost a lot of money, and that I was the cause of it all. Dr. O'Connor further said that Dr. McKeogh gave him the impression it was money he wanted and not a reconciliation.

What did Dr. O'Connor say about other charges?—They had reference to dealings with my wife. He also mentioned about an English lady, but Dr. O'Connor told him that he did not want to hear anything of that nature in respect of private affairs.

Did you think they were proper matters to be brought before the Medical Council?—No.

Did you consult a solicitor before you made an information in this case?—I did, on Sunday, 22nd January.

HANDSHAKE BEFORE ARREST.

Did you enjoy Dr. McKeogh's hospitality while you were in his house?—It was not very enjoyable. He offered me a drink and I took it.

Did you drink this little glass of whiskey, or whatever it was, in solemn silence?—We chatted, but I don't know what about.

Were you both agreed that all matters in dispute between you were ended?—He might have been, but I was not.

Did you lead him to think that you were?—I did.

Did you shake hands with Dr McKeogh before you left?—I believe so.

You knowing that the Guards were outside, on your sworn information, waiting to come in and arrest him? Yes.

What was the object of all that? You could have gone after flinging him his money on the table and walked out. Why did you make this terrible pretence of friendship?—Well, he was out to black-mail me, and I did not want to do or say anything to put him on his guard. I was out to trap the blackmailer.

Dr. Thomas O'Connor, Scariff, stated that he had an interview with Dr. Holmes at Scariff Hospital on Friday, 20th January, and called to see Dr. McKeogh at Killaloe the same evening. Dr. McKeogh said that Dr. Holmes had done his worst against him on every possible occasion and had tried to ruin him, and that he now had the means of ruining Dr. Holmes. Dr. McKeogh also said there were matters about Dr. Holmes's wife and a certain English lady, and that if those were made public Dr. Holmes would be struck off the rolls. When Dr. Holmes heard the result of his interview with Dr. McKeogh he was very surprised, and said that he failed to see what charges Dr. McKeogh could have against him that would ruin him.

Sergeant William McCarthy gave evidence of the arrest of Dr. McKeogh. When charged and cautioned Dr. McKeogh said that he and Dr. Holmes were the best of friends. Witness found on Dr. McKeogh twenty £10 notes, together with a letter from Dr. Holmes making an appointment for that evening.

The Justice found that a *prima facie* case had been established, and sent the accused for trial to the next Circuit Court at Ennis on 9th March, bail being allowed in £200 and two sureties of £100 each.

At a meeting of the Londonderry Board of Guardians last Saturday the Master reported that there were 287 inmates in the institution, representing an increase of 29 compared with last year.

SIX FIRMS ALONE HAVE PURCHASED 1,300 ALBIONS



BIG transport users are constantly adding more and more Albions to their already large fleets, because their records prove conclusively that for low running costs, reliability and long life Albions are unapproachable.

Close scrutiny of the performance of an Albion compared with any other make of vehicle will convince *you* that it pays to standardise on Albions.

For 28 years Albions have stood up to the most vigorous tests of road endurance and economy by big transport users throughout the world.

Write to-day for detailed particulars.

Load capacity—Goods models 25 cwt. to 5 tons. Passenger models 14 to 32 passengers.

A few big Albion users

	No. purchased
Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd.	331
Carter Paterson & Co., Ltd.	236
United Dairies Ltd.	213
Shell-Mex Ltd.	200
Redline Motor Spirit Co., Ltd.	180
Harrods Ltd.	147
	1,307

Albion COMMERCIAL MOTORS

ALBION MOTOR CAR Co., LTD.
SCOTSTOUN, GLASGOW.
London: 20 KINGSWAY, W.C.2.

MR. COOK ON TORY RULE.

A "BLOODY REVOLUTION."

Speaking at Leeds last evening, Mr. A. J. Cook, Secretary of the Miners' Federation, said that his charge against the Trades Union Congress was that they had betrayed their trust in committing the industrial movement to a parley with Mond and Co. It was the most tragic blunder that had ever been committed. This was no time for division in the Socialist ranks, and he deeply regretted that the Communists were not inside the movement. He wanted constitutional reform, but five more years of Tory rule would mean a bloody revolution.

THE LATE MR. R. C. DAWES.

The funeral took place to Mount Jerome Cemetery on Saturday last of Mr. Robert C. Dawes (of Rathmines road, Dublin), who was President of the Manufacturers' Agents' Association, and died on the 1st inst., aged 75.

The attendance included:—Mrs. Henderson, Victor Henderson, Roy Buckley (chief mourners); Messrs. H. R. Hillis, T. F. Trenwith, W. McVitty, J. A. Gahan, A. Ellard, J. Gray, W. H. Meredith, H. Freeman, J. McCullagh, R. J. Burke, R. H. Magill, J. Keenan, P. Murphy, R. Oakes, T. Bellew, A. McRitchie, W. Meek, S. Young, E. A. White, C. Judd, T. J. Murphy, J. J. Quin, W. J. Howlin, J. O'Flanagan, J. J. Wallace, W. Power, P. Glynn, J. Harte, J. MacMorrough, E. V. Lee, N. Colleton, J. C. Weir, G. Weir, T. H. Boyd, S. G. Slater, W. Smith, F. W. Robbins, H. Niblock, A. Grey, P. Short, J. C. Boyd, J. Donoghue, J. McIlwaine, J. Nolan, W. J. Maybury, W. Barnardo, T. G. Smith, E. Short, R. L. Warren, the Rev. Norman L. Roberts, the Rev. J. B. Neligan, W. E. Magill, Alick Cuolahan.

VICKERS-ARMSTRONGS LIMITED

ON the horizon of British engineering two names stand out: Vickers and Armstrong-Whitworth. For more than a generation these two names have set the standard for the science and industry of engineering in Great Britain. To these there is added a third, bigger than either, born of them both.

On the first of January, 1928, Vickers-Armstrongs Limited came into being formed by an amalgamation of the armament, shipbuilding, and certain other activities of Vickers Limited and Armstrong-Whitworth Ltd.

The Directors of the Company are:

General The Hon. Sir H. A. Lawrence, G.C.B. (Chairman)
General Sir Noel Birch, G.B.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
Sir George T. Buckham
Commander C. W. Craven, O.B.E., R.N.
Commander Sir A. Trevor Dawson, Bart., R.N.
Sir George Hadcock, K.B.E., F.R.S.
Sir Mark Webster Jenkinson, K.B.E., F.C.A.
Sir Otto Niemeyer, G.B.E., K.C.B.
E. R. Peacock, Esq.
G. R. T. Taylor, Esq.
J. Frater Taylor, Esq.

Vickers-Armstrongs have taken over the Vickers Works at Sheffield and the Vickers Shipbuilding and Engineering Works at Barrow. They have taken over the Vickers establishments at Erith, at Eskmeals, at Dartford, at Swanley, Eynsford, and St. Albans.

From Armstrong-Whitworth they have taken Elswick, where modern artillery was invented and hydraulic engineering created. They have taken over the naval shipyard on the Tyne and the firing grounds at Ridsdale. They have also taken over the famous works at Openshaw where Joseph Whitworth laid down the first engineering standards.

With such resources Vickers-Armstrongs is the greatest engineering and shipbuilding concern in the world. The vast scope of the enterprise may be gathered from an outline of the principal manufactures.

Warships
Guns, Gun Mountings, Ammunition, Armourplate
Submarine Mines, Depth Charges and Paravanes
Passenger Ships, Cargo Ships
Marine Engines: Turbine, Diesel and Reciprocating Engines
Marine Boilers
Dock Gates, Dock Caissons, and Foundation Caissons
Floating Docks, Steel Pontoons
Condensing Plant for Marine and Land Installations
Heavy Forgings, Crankshafts, Propeller Shafts
Electro-hydraulic Steering Gear and Deck Machinery
Steel and Iron Castings
Steel Ingots, Blooms and Bars
Oil Well Equipment
Cement-making Machinery
Winding Engines
Railway Material, Tyres, Axles
Hydraulic Machinery
Motor-Car Pressings
Springs, Laminated and Coil
Drop Forgings and Stampings
Alloy Steels, "Vibrac" and others
Tool Steels, Small Tools
General Engineering
Non-Ferrous Products

In an industrial age a nation is as great as its engineering resources. Vickers-Armstrongs believe the step they have taken will strengthen the position of British engineering in the orbit of world trade and bring to British workshops a larger share in that trade.

VICKERS-ARMSTRONGS LTD
Vickers House, Broadway, London, S.W.1

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
To-Night at 7.45, PERSONAL VISIT OF
CARL BRISSON
IN A NEW MUSICAL PLAY,
"THE SWORDSMAN."
BASED ON DUMAS' "THREE MUSKETEERS."
WONDERFUL MALE CHORUS.
FULL LONDON COMPANY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, AT 2.30.
Next Week:—M. BARRY O'BRIEN Presents
"INTERFERENCE,"
THE SEASON'S GREATEST SUCCESS.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY .... 7 and 9.
TOM POWELL'S ENTERPRISES COMPANY IN
"GREAT GAS,"
IN 16 ESCAPES.
Star Cast of Popular Artistes includes
HARRY LINO, IRVINE LYNCH,
AND THE 10 BRIGHT LIGHTS.
BOX OFFICE—11-4. 'PHONE—3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
An Comar.
"An Danar"
(Dráma nuad ó Piaraṡ Béaslaí),
Dé Luain, 6 Feabra, 8 p.m.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) and FOLLOWING NIGHTS, at 8 o'clock.
MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2.30.
"THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA,"
By GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.
Booking at Theatre, 10.30 to 5, and at Clerys.

THE CARLTON.
"PAINTING THE TOWN,"
Featuring
PATSY RUTH MILLER.

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE.
LIVIO PAVANELLI in "THE MILLIONAIRE MYSTERY."
Showing at 6.35 and 9.5.
Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN in HOLLYWOOD.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
CONTINUOUS ....2.0-10.30.
MARIAN NIXON and HOBART BOSWORTH
IN
"THE CHINESE PARROT."
A Priceless Necklace and the Fate of a Millionaire at the Mercy of—a Parrot.
DAILY at 2.20, 4.35, 6.50 and 9.5 p.m.

BLACKROCK COLLEGE UNION.
ANNUAL DANCE,
METROPOLE BALLROOM,
TUESDAY, 14th FEBRUARY.
DANCING—8 to 1. TICKETS—5/- each.
ROGERS-MAY DANCE BAND.
Tickets may be had from the Hon. Secretary, 6 Royal terrace, West, Dun Laoghaire.

THE GRAFTON.
MARION DAVIES
In
"THE RED MILL."
LOVE AND LAUGHS IN TULIP-LAND.
With
OWEN MOORE, LOUISE FAZENDA, KARL DANE.
SHOWING AT 2.15, 4.35, 6.55, 9.15.

GRAND CENTRAL.
3 TILL 11.
"THE OVERLAND STAGE."
A MIGHTY WESTERN, with KEN MAYNARD.
And
"KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE."
COMEDY DRAMA.

THE NEW IRISH SALON.
EXHIBITION OF PICTURES by Irish, English, Colonial and Foreign Artists.
Mills' Hall, 8 Merrion Row, Dublin.
Open Daily, 11 a.m.-5.15 p.m. Admission 1/-.

'Phone 1758, 1759. PLAZA and Book Your Table.
IRELAND'S SUPER BALLROOM.
TO-DAY (MONDAY), TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 8 p.m. till 12 p.m. Admission 2/6
FRIDAY, DANCE IN AID OF THE SHANGANAGH FETE, 8 p.m. till 12 p.m. Evening Dress. Admission 5/-
SATURDAY, BECTIVE RANGERS' INTERNATIONAL RUGBY DANCE,
THE PLAZA PRESENT.
Mr. and Mrs. VICTOR SILVESTER
(THE WORLD'S CHAMPION BALLROOM DANCERS),
8 p.m. till 12 p.m. Evening Dress. Admission 7/6
EVERY AFTERNOON, 3.30 till 6 p.m. Admission 1/-
EXCEPT SATURDAY 1/6
PETE LOW AND HIS PLAZA BAND.
PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS GIVE TUITION EVERY MORNING AND BETWEEN SESSIONS.
REFRESHMENTS AT CITY PRICES.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

MINISTRY OF PENSIONS
TENDERS.
Tenders will be received until 12 o'clock noon on 23rd February, 1928, for the supply of BREAD, FLOUR and FISH, for a period of three months, and for the supply of CHICKENS, MEAT, MILK, CREAM, EGGS, GROCERIES, JAM, MARMALADE, PORT, STOUT, BRANDY and SUGAR, for a period of six months, commencing in all cases on the 1st April, 1928, to the Ministry of Pensions Hospital, Blackrock and Leopardstown Park.
Forms of tender, conditions of contract, and full particulars may be obtained on application at the Hospital.
Signed, W. E. GRAHAM, Medical Superintendent, Special Surgical Hospital, Ministry of Pensions, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.
Date—3/2/'28. K.A.A.

EDUCATION.

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD, R.A.M. and R.C.M. for Local Examinations in Music. Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING. President: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G. Honorary Local Representative for Dublin: George Idle, Esq., M.I.N.A., 52 Belmont avenue, Donnybrook. Local Centre Examinations (Syllabus A), March-April and November-December. Entries Close Feb. 8th (or, with extra fee, Feb. 16th). "School" Examinations (Syllabus B), March-April, June-July, and October-November. Entries Close Feb. 1st (or, with extra fee, Feb. 9th). Syllabuses A and B, and Elocution Syllabus, post free from the Hon. Local Representative, above, or THE SECRTARY, 14 and 15 Bedford Square, London, W.C.1.

LEARN LADIES' HAIRDRESSING AND BEAUTY CULTURE AT LONDON'S HAIRDRESSING UNIVERSITY. Qualify for valuable Diploma with six months' thorough training, both practical and theoretical, under the supervision of the Principal of Emile, Ltd., Court Hairdressers, London and Paris. Write for brochure or call Dept. P., 26a Albemarle street, London, W.1.

STEWART INSTITUTION
FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN,
PALMERSTON, CO. DUBLIN.
The above Institution is open for the reception of Children of slow or defective intellect, by election or payment at fixed rates, according to requirements. Votes at Elections obtained by annual subscriptions of £0/6 or donation of £5 5/- and upwards.
HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.
This Branch is separate from above, and is open to Ladies or Gentlemen suffering from Mental Complaints, at rates from £126 per annum. Resident Medical Superintendent and trained staff. Voluntary Boarders received. 'Bus from Parkgate street passes gate frequently during day. Telephone. Fully-illustrated Prospectus and all information on application to Secretary, 40 Molesworth street, Dublin.

ADVERTISEMENT INDEX.

	Page		Page
Amusements	6	Lost and Found	2
Apartments	14	Machinery	2
Auctions	14	Medical Appointments	2
Bicycles	2	Miscellaneous	14
Business Premises	14	Money & Partnership	2
Cattle and Live Stock	14	Motor Matters	2
Coals	2	Music, Pianos	2
Company Notice	10	Opticians	2
Contracts	1	Poultry, Eggs	14
Dogs	14	Representatives	2
Dress	14	Seaside and Country	14
Education	6	Shipping	1
Furniture	2	Situations Vacant	2
Garden	14	Specific Articles	2
Government Notices	6	Sports and Pastimes	2
Hotels	1	Stabling	14
Houses and Lands	14	Timber	2
Houses to Let	14	Typewriting, Copying	2
Legal Appointments		Tuitions	2
Legal Notices	1		

A Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Turkey and Sweden has been signed.—(Reuter.)

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL
6.45 .... TWICE NIGHTLY .... 9.0.
JACK TAYLOR'S
WONDER SHOW,
THE £10,000 REVUE,
Brilliant Cast includes:
KEN DOUGLAS,
James Clark, Gwenda Williams, Jack Dwyer, Gaby Revette, William Breach, James Ross,
THREE BENNOS,
Pansy Taylor, Innes Tennent, Ivy Wright, Vashti Taylor, Beatrice Maude,
ZELDA AND JOHN JUAN,
Some of the Wonderful Scenes:
A RHAPSODY IN SILVER, CHINA, APACHE MOTHERS OF THE WORLD, DREAMING.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN MEXICO?
FRANCIS McCULLAGH
SMASHES THROUGH THE MEXICAN CENSORSHIP.
HEAR HIS TALE OF THE TERROR.
AT
THEATRE ROYAL
8 P.M.,
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1928.
PRICES: 5/-, 3/6, 2/4, 1/3.
BOOKING AT THEATRE.
(L.)

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE. STARTING at 3 o'clock.
A Post-War Comedy. Uproariously Funny.
CONRAD NAGEL and CLAIRE WINDSOR in
"TIN HATS."
They Mislaid the Army, and—what a time they had Finding it Again!
At 3.30, 6.0 and 9. Two Fine Comedies, etc., etc.
YOU MUST SEE "THE GOLDEN CLOWN." HERE "NEXT THURSDAY."

CAPITOL.
DUBLIN'S MECCA.
DOORS OPEN 2 O'CLOCK.
"CHANG!"
The Birth of a New Idea in Entertainment.
A ROMANCE OF THE JUNGLE,
With the Screen's Latest Sensational Effect, "THE MAGNASCOPE."
Times of Showing: 2.55, 5.15, 7.35, 9.50.
Supported by
EDDIE CANTOR'S PARAMOUNT COMEDY,
"SPECIAL DELIVERY."
ALEC B. FRYER'S CAPITOLIANS
And the
CAPITOL TILLER GIRLS
In a New Musical and Dancing Interlude.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.
CHAMBER MUSIC RECITALS.
IN THE MEMBERS' HALL, BALLSBRIDGE,
TO-DAY (MONDAY), AT 3 P.M. AND 8.15 P.M.
THE PIRANI TRIO,
PIANO, VIOLIN, and 'CELLO.
Members' Free Admission—The 1928 Badge to be shown and Members' Special Admission Tickets handed to the attendant at the entrance. Members may introduce friends at 5/- each for a Single Recital.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A wedge of high pressure will probably arrive from the Atlantic in the course of to-day. Winds will be westerly to north-westerly, strong at times in the North. The weather will be mainly fine and bright, with frost at night, but occasional showers of hail, sleet or snow are probable, except possibly in Southern England and Southern Ireland.

Ireland, North-West and North-East.—Wind mainly between west and north-west, strong at times; mainly fine and bright, but scattered showers of hail, sleet or snow; rather cold; south-westerly winds, and cloudier, milder weather may possibly set in late in the day.

Ireland, South-East and South-West.—Wind mainly between west and north-west, moderate; mainly fine and bright; rather cold; south-westerly winds and cloudier, milder weather may possibly set in late in the day.

South-West Seaboard, Mouth of Channel to South-West Ireland, Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Wind west to north-west, moderating; mainly fine and bright, perhaps a few slight local showers; visibility good; sea moderating.

South-West Seaboard, Northern Ireland to Hebrides.—Wind west to north-west, strong to a gale, moderating gradually; occasional showers of hail or sleet; visibility good; sea moderating gradually.

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers. 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 9 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain, m.m.	Sun hour
Jan. 31	29.292	46.0	53	35	28	S.W.	0.2	—
Feb. 1	29.624	37.2	46	36	34	W.	5.7	2.3
2	29.570	35.8	44	35	30	W.	3.5	1.9
3	30.136	40.3	44	35	30	S.W.	0.3	5.8
4	29.760	50.9	55	40	34	W.	1.3	—
5	30.056	38.6	52	37	37	W.	4.2	4.2

THE SUN.

To-day....Rises 8. 4 Sets 5.16
To-morrow.. " 8. 2 " 5.18
Lighting-up Time 6.16

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.

To-day.....Morning — Afternoon 0. 0
To-morrow.. " ... 0.20 " 0.39
New Moon, 21st; First Quarter, 28th.

300-FOOT FALL FROM CLIFF.

IRONWORKER KILLED.

The body of Alfred Day, aged 44, who had been missing since last Friday from his home at Eaglescliff, near Stockton-on-Tees, where he was formerly employed as an ironworker, was found yesterday at the foot of Hunt Cliff, Saltburn-on-Sea. The discovery was made by a boy walking along the beach, who saw a man's leg protruding from a heap of shale. Day had apparently fallen from the top of the cliff, which at that point is 250 to 300 feet high.

RECKLESS MOTOR DRIVER

LOSES LICENCE AND PUT UNDER SUSPENDED SENTENCE.

Martin Stanford, a motor driver, had his licence suspended for six months by District Justice Rice, at Carrick-on-Shannon last Saturday, on a summons for driving at a furious speed.

The defendant was also charged with driving recklessly on another occasion, thereby striking a donkey and cart, and causing serious injury to a little boy named John Gormley, of Cloonshebane, Carrick-on-Shannon. He denied negligence, and alleged that the cart had been on the wrong side of the road, and was crossing to the right side when the motor car hit it, the accident being unavoidable.

Mr. Rice said that he would sentence the defendant to three months' hard labour, but would not sign the warrant at present.

The defendant is appealing against the decision.

THE KING.

The King and the Gentlemen-in-Attendance were present at Divine Service in the private chapel, Buckingham Palace, yesterday morning. The Service was conducted by the Rev. T. R. Hine-Haycock, Priest-in-Ordinary-in-Waiting, and the Rev. Canon C. S. Woodward, Chaplain to the King, Canon of Westminster, and Rector of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, preached the sermon.

The Irish Times.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1928.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

At Killaloe District Court on Saturday, Dr. H. V. McKeogh, dispensary doctor of Portroe, was returned for trial on a charge of having demanded £300 with threats from Dr. P. J. Holmes, dispensary doctor, Killaloe. Bail was allowed.—(Page 5.)

At the Town Tenants Commission in Dublin on Saturday evidence was taken of conditions in the County Mayo and County Monaghan.—(Page 11.)

The Balrothery Rural Council, at a special meeting which was held last Saturday, decided by a majority vote to proceed with the water supply scheme for Balbriggan and Skerries, subject to the dispensary districts of Balbriggan and Skerries being made the area of charge.—(Page 5.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The body of Earl Haig lay in state on Saturday in St. Giles's Cathedral, Edinburgh, and until late at night a stream of men and women flowed through the church to pay their mute token of regard for the dead soldier. The lying in state continued yesterday afternoon.—(Page 7.)

From to-day the port of Heysham will again be open to receive Irish cattle, sheep and other live-stock.—(Page 5.)

Late on Saturday night the River Avon burst its banks about twelve miles from Glasgow, and flooded the main Hamilton-Motherwell road. Over a dozen crowded motor 'buses and many private cars were caught in the flood, and the rescue of the passengers was effected with some difficulty.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

Mr. Cosgrave and the members of his party left New York for Ireland last Saturday morning.—(Page 7.)

The Simon Commission Boycott Propaganda Committee has called a peaceful *hartal* for Madras on the day of the Simon Commission's arrival there. The members of the Commission are now at New Delhi.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Baldoyle on Saturday Silpho won the Seaview Steeplechase, Philalice the Maiden Hurdle Race, Bonnie Braes the Stewards' Hurdle Race, Regius the Strand Steeplechase, Say the February Hurdle Race, and Market Square the Novices' Steeplechase.—(Page 12.)

At Sandown Park Koko won the Prince of Wales's Handicap Steeplechase.—(Page 12.)

FINANCIAL.

In Lombard street on Saturday loans till Monday were $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., with balances at $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Discount rates were very firm.—(Page 10.)

The Making of Public Opinion.

In the United States the multiplicity of shops under one ownership is called the "chain-store" system. During the last thirty years the same system has been applied on a large scale to American newspapers. It is said that Mr. W. R. Hearst controls a string of sixty-four newspapers between New York and San Francisco, and, in many other cases, at least a dozen papers acknowledge the ownership of a single man. The multiple proprietor's many journals speak with one voice—their owner's voice—on public affairs; and to-day America is contemplating a significant example of this "chain-store" journalism. The Scripps Howard syndicate, which controls twenty-six newspapers, recently summoned its editors to a conference on the approaching contest for the Presidency. The conference announced a unanimous decision. Thinking as one man, the twenty-six editors decided to support Mr. Herbert Hoover if he should be nominated as the Republican candidate. If, however, Mr. Hoover is not nominated, the Scripps Howard newspapers will support Governor Smith, of New York, who at present is the Democrats' "favourite son." There is, perhaps, a disarming element in the very cynicism of this performance. The twenty-six editors make no pretence of principle or of logical policy, and they have taken the whole country into their confidence. They seem to recognise that their methods have reduced the formation of opinion to a farce, and, no doubt, the American public agrees with them.

In Great Britain, too, during recent years the "chain-store" system has modified profoundly the whole character of journalism. The power of the Press is being concentrated increasingly in a dwindling number of hands. Nearly all the newspapers which boast vast circulations are members of big families that take their inspiration from a single source. A fresh anxiety has invaded the profession of journalism; for the sudden sale of a newspaper may throw many persons out of employment. The new system probably has its advantages for proprietors and shareholders, since it reduces the cost of production; but no serious person can contemplate its larger consequences without some alarm. In the past the British Press has enjoyed an enviable reputation for independence and for the pursuit of high ideals. Newspapers were owned by individuals, or by dynasties, who took an intense pride in their work and standing. Such a newspaper's opinion on any subject might be wrong, but at least it was informed by a high sense of responsibility; and the conflict of these independent journals gave vigour and healthiness to the atmosphere of public life. They exercised, rightly, an important influence on public opinion, and the average man was content to take his political views, in large measure, from his daily newspaper. To-day the citizen is confronted with a seeming variety of journals which in fact may be directed and controlled from a single source. A group of these papers, not merely by their editorial comments, but by their handling of news, may present a political situation through the eyes or interests of their common proprietor; and that man's only title to such authority may be the sort of commercial shrewdness which makes fortunes in rubber or oil.

Most monopolies are bad, and a monopoly—in particular, a disguised monopoly—of the control of public opinion would be a menace to the national welfare. We do not think, however, that the danger is likely to become serious in these islands. Apparently it is being defeated in the United States by the crudity of methods which the multiple newspapers take little or no trouble to conceal. The American citizen usually ignores the "chain" system's political advice and disregards its "tendencious" news matter. Indeed, educated Americans begin, in increasing numbers, to regard the whole game of politics with weariness and disgust. In Great Britain the tradition of newspaper influence is strong, and we hope that it will survive so long as a few great journals continue to nourish it with high example. The general public either will learn to distinguish between these journals and the new type or will cease gradually to attach weight to anything that a newspaper says on any subject. English democracy is not quick-witted, but it will not be willing always to be dragooned into political or other opinions by a process of mass suggestion. Its sense of fair play is offended when the owner of many newspapers opens all his batteries simultaneously on a statesman for whom he has conceived a political or personal dislike. It has been made manifest during the last two or three years that the clamours of certain newspapers have failed to produce any considerable shifting of votes at parliamentary elections. We believe, therefore, that the English people's civic and social sense will defeat the perils of the "chain" system, but we shall regret the consequent diminution of the newspaper's legitimate influence on public affairs.

The Last Slaves.

Chattel slavery soon will be utterly ended. There still lurks, indeed, in a few corners of the world that institution which was a commonplace of society in all the continents two centuries ago, but where it survives to-day it is practised furtively. On New Year's Day over 100,000 slaves were freed in the Sierra Leone Protectorate. Six months earlier the public conscience had been shocked by the decision of a court in the Colony of Sierra Leone that, according to native law, which Britain was bound by treaty to respect, the recapture of escaping slaves was legitimate and must be upheld by authority. Negotiations between British representatives and the native chiefs followed, and the result was the abrogation of the whole system of slavery at the year's end. One of the principal remaining strongholds of slavery is Abyssinia. A correspondence between the British Foreign Office and the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines' Protection Society upon this question, *The Times* reports, has brought to light a remarkable situation. Abyssinia is a member of the League of Nations, and, as such, is pledged to abolish chattel slavery within her frontiers. Promise has not been followed by fulfilment. The rulers of Abyssinia continue to hold that dusky, inferior caste in the bonds of personal subjection. An unforeseen remedy, however, has appeared. Contiguous to Abyssinia lies the Sudan—a territory occupied by Britain and administered in accordance with the principles of European freedom. Ethiopian slaves have but to cross the frontier to breathe the air of liberty. This news has been bruited abroad among the lower grades of Abyssinian society, and refugees in growing numbers are availing themselves of this fortuitous means to attain to the mastery of their own fate. Happily, the Sudan offers prosperity as well as freedom. Under its present control rapid economic progress is being made—thanks to scientific irrigation—and thus the incoming settlers find means of support with comparative ease. The Sudan Government has made special arrangements for these forlorn folk. They are formed into colonies, and they usually contrive to cultivate the soil allocated to them and to build simple habitations, so that within a short time they are able to pay taxes. It is no matter for wonder that the Abyssinian Government, looking down from the Ethiopian highlands on this spectacle of liberty and progress going hand in hand, and of its own subjects becoming happy and prosperous citizens, shows some signs of a more serious attitude towards slavery. What pledges for the observance of humane justice cannot enforce the contiguity of civilised liberty is bringing about as a sheer necessity. Abyssinia must free its slaves or lose them altogether.

Irish Angling "Records."

As the days lengthen and, at intervals, shafts of spring-time sunshine lighten the country, so long wrapped in winter's grey moisture, the angler is tempted to overhaul his tackle, and he takes down the map to plan excursions in the coming months. The February issue of *Irish Travel* is largely devoted to the prospects of river and lough; and a writer, with the aid of *data* derived from "The Angler's Diary," the "Record of Sports," Grimble's "Salmon Rivers of Ireland," and the *Irish Times, Irish Field* and *Fishing Gazette*, compiles what must be the most complete list of "record" catches on the waters of the Free State that ever has been published. It appears that the largest salmon ever caught by an angler on Irish rivers was one of 57 lb., caught in 1874 on the Suir. The next largest, 54 lb. in weight, was caught on the Shannon at Doonas in 1903. The Erne and the Blackwater also are stated to have yielded salmon of over 50 lb., but only six catches in all of 50 lb. or over are recorded. On Lough Conn a sea trout of 18 lb. was caught in 1892. Other catches of $13\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and $7\frac{1}{2}$ lb. also are recorded. The largest brown trout ever caught was one of $30\frac{1}{2}$ lb., taken on Lough Derg in 1861. The next largest, of 26 lb., was taken on Lough Ennell in 1894. Among recent big catches was one of $16\frac{1}{2}$ lb., taken on Lough Corrib in September, 1927. A pike of 53 lb. was an angler's reward on Lough Conn in 1920. Not since 1898, when a pike of 52 lb. was taken on Lough Macuean, was this rivalled, and there are few cases recorded of pike over 40 lb. being caught. In 1882 a bream weighing $11\frac{3}{4}$ lb. was caught on the Blackwater. Fish that are notable catches in one river may be commonplace in another. A trout of 8 lb. would be a remarkable catch on many a river where sport is good and plentiful; but a 40 lb. salmon is not uncommon on that queen of Irish rivers which some anonymous ballad-maker has described as—

A river not inferior to the Nile,
The habitation of the crocodile,
Whereas the Shannon has a plenteous store
Of various useful fish in every shore.

Fashions in Dogs.

What will be the fashionable dog of the coming year? Kerry blues have had their vogue; Alsatians have succeeded them in popular approval; and now cocker spaniels are the favourites of the hour. A writer in *The Observer*, who analyses the entries for Cruft's show at the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, to be opened on Wednesday, says that, "beyond a doubt, elkhounds are seriously in the running for priority." No fewer than 209 of these animals are entered for exhibition. A few Scandinavian hunting dogs have been shown on former occasions; but the formation of the British Elkhound Society, with Lady Irwin as president, has brought the breed before the public notice. The elkhound is an intelligent and friendly dog of middle size, with a silver-grey or dark-grey coat, a tightly-curled tail, and head and ears of the spitz type. Another spitz variety to be exhibited is the keeshond, which is allied to the Pomeranian, and is nearly as tall as a chow. The Afghan hound is said to be the most unusual entry. He is a quiet and dignified dog, with a coat continued down the legs almost to the feet, drooping ears, and a top-knot. Of the 9,500 entries for the show, divided into 70 breeds, cocker spaniels, totalling 698, are the most numerous. Alsatians come next, with a total of 543, which "would have been thought incredible in 1913." There are 524 Labradors. Terriers have lost nothing of their general popularity as house-dogs; and the best wire-haired fox terriers appearing at shows bring prices from £500 to £1,000. Cairns are well-liked "as being the smallest of the terriers and yet not toys." A special appeal will be made at this week's show by the racing greyhounds, thanks to the vogue in track-racing, and twenty-five famous animals will compete.

THE NEW IRISH SALON.

SECOND NOTICE.

In the course of a second visit to the New Irish Salon, at the Mills's Hall, Dublin, one found much of interest in the pictures on exhibition. In a collection of close on 300 works it was difficult to deal with all that one would have liked to mention. On a more leisurely view there were many pieces which earned closer attention. At the far end of the hall there are a number of fine water colours, noticeable among which are two by Mr. John E. Aitkin, "Dordrecht" (47) and "A Waterway in Amsterdam" (44). On the same wall Celia R. Culverwell has an interesting couple of little studies, full of the soft warmth of the South. The Venetian scene (75) is fascinating in its mysterious touch. "In Wild Donegal" (191) has the distinctive style of Bingham McGuinness, who has given a fine impression of the grandeur of the Donegal mountain country in this little study. Nearby are some charming water colours by Theo J. Gracey, "The Breaght Headlands" (257) is an excellent bit of work, in which the sealights are well treated.

A country lane at "Faugher" (260) wins one with its sweet simplicity. "The Cellar" (60), by E. Horsburgh Porter, a promising young artist, whose work has already won high approval, is a striking conception, in which the painter has preserved the atmosphere of the subject. J. W. Topham Vinale contributes some interesting English and Welsh studies, of which possibly "Wild Wales and Snowdon" (9) will win more admiration than the Cornish scene (6), in which there is a tendency to clouding. Miss Nora G. Hamilton shows distinct promise in little offerings like "Innistioge" (23) and her impressionist "Swans on the Liffey" (18). Sibyl M. Milner shows a fine appreciation of colour value in the bright "Surf Bathers" (14). A couple of distinctive studies are "Under Carranthual" (59) and "Alassio" (62), by Eva H. Hamilton.

In close proximity to these is a very fine effort from the brush of W. Crampton Gore, who has caught and translated to canvas the soft glow of "A Summer Twilight at Dugort" (240). H. Jonsen is a Continental painter, whose work has a fresh personal touch, as can be seen from his canvases (236), "Autumn Landscape" and "Landscape" (239). Miss R. H. Shackleton has given a rare touch of beauty to her scene on "The Grand Canal" (172). "Gracie" (220) is a portrait by Joan Manning-Saunders, which will attract attention for the strength of character reflected in the treatment. Stanley Smith has won note by his still life work, and a couple of fine examples are seen in "Wallflowers" (78) and "Anemones" (93). In the latter there is a delightfully natural riot of colours set off by the blue vase. Of etchings, there are interesting pieces in "Solomon's Palace" (177), by William Walcot, and "Bridge, Hankow" (178), by Frank Brangwyn.

"Decorative Landscape" (227), by Dorothy Blackham, shows the strength of this lady in this branch of art. There is something rugged and forceful in Harry A. Kernoff's work, of which there are a number of examples. "A Labour Meeting" (163), by this artist, strikes a new angle. Close by is a colourful study of "The Mob" (232), by Maurice McGonigal.

There are two pencil sketches of President Cosgrave (100) and the First Governor-General of the Irish Free State, Mr. T. M. Healy (98), by The Mac Egan, the former being the happier of the two.

TRAWLER REFLOATED.

LIFEBOAT'S LONG VIGIL OFF THE GOODWINS.

After being at sea for nearly thirty hours, the greater part of the time in a south westerly gale, the Ramsgate lifeboat Prudential returned to harbour yesterday afternoon, having accomplished a fine piece of rescue work in refloating the French steam trawler Cyclone, of Boulogne.

The Cyclone went ashore on the North Goodwins early on Saturday morning. When her plight was observed at daybreak the Ramsgate motor lifeboat, two Dover tugs and motor boats from Ramsgate and Deal hastened to her assistance. Only yesterday morning were they able to approach sufficiently near to the stranded vessel to be of use.

The trawler was eventually refloated under her own power by means of wires run out from the Ramsgate and Deal motor boats.

The men who went on board the trawler to direct operations were H. Knight, second coxswain of the Ramsgate lifeboat; T. Goldfinch, of Ramsgate; C. Pritchard, of Deal, and George Baker, of Deal. They found that the trawler had a crew of sixteen hands.

After being refloated the Cyclone was accompanied as far as Margate Roads. She was apparently undamaged. The lifeboatmen returned to harbour exhausted after their long vigil in the gale, and arrived home in a drenching downpour of rain.

LORD BLEDISLOE'S SUCCESSOR.

It was officially announced from 10 Downing street on Saturday night that the King has approved the appointment of the Earl of Stradbroke to be Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in succession to Lord Bledisloe, who has resigned.

SIR ALAN COBHAM'S FLIGHT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

KHARTUM, Saturday.

Continuing his flight round Africa, Sir Alan Cobham left Mongalla for Entebbe at six o'clock this morning.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The King and Queen returned to Buckingham Palace from Sandringham last Saturday. They will attend the marriage of the Marquis of Hamilton and Lady Kathleen Crichton, which will take place at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields next Thursday.

Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden will arrive in London to-morrow, and will spend a week with the Swedish Minister and Baroness Palmstierna before he pays other visits. His sister, Princess Ingrid, is expected to visit her grandfather, the Duke of Connaught, during the London season, and will be in the Royal circle at one of the Courts at Buckingham Palace.

The Marchioness of Carisbroke will leave London for Buenos Aires on February 15th, and will be away for about three months. The Marquis and Marchioness of Bute and their family will leave London shortly for their villa at San Roque. The Marchioness of Cholmondeley and her brother, Sir Philip Sassoon, have arrived at Château d'Oex and are staying at the Palace Hotel. Earl Fitzwilliam has left London and is on his way to Trieste. Lord Queenborough, who is staying with General Sir Arthur Paget at Cannes, will return to London this week, and will join Lady Queenborough at their residence in Berkeley square.

The Earl and Countess of Donoughmore have returned from India and are now in residence in Chesterfield Gardens. Viscountess Astor, M.P., has returned to 4 St. James's square, London, where she will give a dance to-morrow night for the *début* of her daughter, the Hon. Phyllis Astor, and her niece, Miss Joyce Phipps. The Earl of Yarborough has arrived in London from Brocklesby Park. Other arrivals in London include Earl and Countess Buxton, Lord and Lady Stanley of Alderley, Sir William and Lady Portal, Major and Lady Margaret MacRae, Colonel and Lady Moyra Loyd and Lady Juliet Duff.

The Hon. Mrs. Rupert Beckett is organising a fancy dress ball in aid of the Winter Distress League, which will take place at Claridge's Hotel on Wednesday, February 29th. Among those who will take part in the Seasons, Doulton China, and "Past, Present and Future" fashion parades are the Countess of Haddington, Lady Plunket, Lady Brownlow, the Hon. Mrs. Freeman Thomas, the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Tennyson, Mrs. Dudley Ward, Mrs. James Seely, Mrs. W. Bernhard, Miss Valerie French and Miss Beaton.

Lady Farnham is visiting her mother, Mrs. Purdon Coote, at Bearforest, Mallow, Co. Cork. Lady Wilson is in residence at 2 Albert Hall Mansions, Kensington, where Marshal Foch called on her during his stay in London.

Among the passengers in the ss. Oronsay, which left Tilbury last Saturday for the Mediterranean and Egypt, were the Earl and Countess of Albemarle, Countess Grey and Lady Mary and Lady Elizabeth Grey, and Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling. Lady Teynham has left London for Algeria. The Hon. Mrs. Henry Fane is accompanying Viscount and Viscountess Ullswater, who are on their way to Madeira. Admiral Sir James and Lady Startin have sailed for Gibraltar in the ss. Kaisar-i-Hind.

The marriage arranged between Captain Gordon A. Fullerton, 2/4th P.W.O. Gurka Rifles, younger son of the late Major T. W. A. Fullerton, I.M.S., and Mrs. Fullerton, 47 Lee Park, Blackheath, and Elsie McNeill, younger daughter of the late Captain Hasting Molloy, J.P., Brookfield, Donnybrook, will take place in Bombay early in April.

Doctor Murray Hayden has changed residence from 31 Upper Fitzwilliam street to 25 Lower Fitzwilliam street.

Mrs. Bothwell has returned to 77 Grafton street.

This week Switzers are showing a beautiful collection of Early Spring Hats which feature all the subtle changes in the different shapes—both small and large. A special attraction is the new Reindeer Felt, which cannot be equalled for quality and yet is quite inexpensive.

Never before have pearls been so much in vogue. Ciro Pearls, the perfect replicas of the real, are obtainable in Dublin only at the Ciro Salon, Switzers. London prices.

New Sports Wear, Suits, Jumpers and Three-piece Suits in the latest Spring shades of Gazelle, Mavis, Blossom, Bluette, Puritan, Almond, Woodland Rose and Cedar. Silk and Wool Suits, lovely shades, 12s. 9d., 21s. 9d., 29s. 6d.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

Forrest and Sons are now showing the very newest in 3-piece Suits from two guineas and smart Tweed Suits from $4\frac{1}{2}$ guineas.—100 and 101 Grafton st. and 4, 5 and 9 Wicklow st.

Wedding Presents. A fine selection of New Goods.—Chancellor, 7 Grafton street.

Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin, and Salt hill Hotel, Monkstown, now quoting special winter terms. Meals interchangeable between both hotels. For particulars apply Manager.

PASSENGERS IN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals.—J. J. Carton-Kelly, Mrs. R. Alfred McCowen, Eleanor M. McCowen, Major F. Sutton.

Departures.—The Earl of Westmeath, Stuart Lane, Mrs. Lane, Miss A. M. Lettrell, Mrs. L. de V. Bottomley, Francis M. Doyne, Major J. S. Barton, E. W. Monypeny, Lady Hemphill, Miss G. O'Kane, Miss N. O'Kane, S. H. Watson, W. S. Hill, J. C. S. Hill.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Arrivals.—Major T. B. Egleton, E. A. Russell, J. Hanrahan, F. Davies, J. C. Smellie, T. Earl, J. Rutherford, Miss E. L'Estrange, Miss C. Hamilton, C. F. Hornsby, E. A. Pye, Miss E. Norton, T. McDonagh.

Departures.—C. S. Wilson, R. Alexander, J. H. Wilson, W. Phillips, Dr. Burke Gaffney, T. Stabbeck, T. Upton, G. D. Edwards, T. Daniels, J. Haswell, R. Bennett, J. Needle, T. Marsh, J. Francis.

McBirney and Co., Ltd., are to-day making a show of Spring Fashion Goods, all of which are exclusive designs and represent the last word in current wear.—Aston's quay, Dublin.

Mrs. Bithrey will be at 5 St. Stephen's Green every day except Saturday.

Luxurious Upholstery carried out in our own workshops.—Millar and Beatty, Ltd.

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors. Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141 Lower Baggot st.

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

ROUTE OF ROYAL PROCESSION.

Six battalions of the Guards, as well as Household Cavalry and Royal Horse Artillery, will be on duty when the King opens Parliament in State to-morrow.

The official programme was issued on Saturday by Major-General C. E. Corkran, Commanding the London District. This will be the second big ceremony for which General Corkran has had to make arrangements since he took over command last Wednesday from Major-General Lord Ruthven, the other being the funeral procession of Lord Haig on Friday.

The King will drive with the Queen from Buckingham Palace, which he will leave at 11.20, to the House of Lords, by way of The Mall, Horse Guards' Arch, Whitehall, and Parliament street. They will return by the same route.

The Royal Horse Guards will provide a Sovereign's escort, and also an escort for the Prince of Wales, who will leave York House five minutes earlier than the King, and drive by the same route. On the return he will leave the Victoria Tower, immediately in rear of the Royal procession.

The Royal carriage conveying the Crown, also accompanied by an escort, will leave St. James's Palace at 11 o'clock. General Corkran will be in command, and the following troops will be employed:—The Royal Horse Guards, "M" Battery Royal Horse Artillery 2nd Grenadier Guards, 3rd Grenadier Guards, 1st Coldstream Guards, 3rd Coldstream Guards, 1st Irish Guards, and 1st Welsh Guards.

The King's Guard, furnished by the 1st Irish Guards, completed to one hundred rank and file, with the King's Colour and the band, will be mounted as a Guard of Honour in the Quadrangle of the Palace by 10.55, and a Guard of Honour of the 2nd Grenadiers, with the King's Company Colour and the band, will be mounted at the House of Lords by 11.10.

The route will be lined by the Brigade of Guards. The Brigade Major, Brigade of Guards, will post bands of the Foot Guards at Stable Yard Gate, Duke of York's Steps, and Bridge street.

A salute of forty-one guns will be fired by "M" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, from the south-west corner of St. James's Park. The first round will be fired as the King reaches the House of Lords.

LONDON LETTER.

AN IMPORTANT WEEK.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,

SUNDAY NIGHT.

The week promises to be an important one. The King and Queen will open Parliament in State on Tuesday. They will be accompanied by the Prince of Wales. The mystery surrounding the Speech from the Throne then will be removed, and the Government programme for the coming session revealed. The opening will take place at noon, or two hours earlier than used to be the practice—a point of some convenience to those who have to see that the House of Lords is restored to its usual condition for the ordinary sittings later in the afternoon. To-morrow will see the opening of the National Assembly of the Church of England in the Church House at Westminster, and the importance attached to this gathering cannot be easily over-estimated. Apart from the Prayer-book measure discussions, it is likely that the Malines conversations may be the subject of debate. A resolution repudiating, on behalf of English Churchmen, the unauthorised statements and admissions made in the course of the conversations will be moved, and the proposer, Mr. Guest, of Birmingham, will ask that his motion be given precedence.

The Archbishop of Canterbury.

Dr. Davidson will attain his silver jubilee as Archbishop to-morrow; for it will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of his enthronement in his Metropolitan Cathedral of Canterbury, after having occupied the Sees of Rochester and Winchester. The Archbishop, who is nearly eighty, to-morrow will face what may prove to be the most critical week of his Primacy; for he has not only to defend proposals which have been rejected by Parliament, but to secure their adoption in the face of renewed and even stronger opposition than before. Should the House of Commons again reject the proposals, there will be a demand for disestablishment.

The National Finances.

Mr. Churchill's speech last Friday came as a thunder-clap to political circles; for his remarks were so definite that they left no room for speculation or surmise. No general election will take place this year, and there will be no reduction of income tax. The first point caused little surprise yesterday. It has been generally accepted that the election would not take place until next summer. The second, however, was altogether different. It was known some months ago that the Chancellor had hopes of a reduction of sixpence in the income tax; but it would seem that he now has abandoned the idea, no matter how prosperous the revenue returns of the country appear to be. The general comment was that the Chancellor does not appear to realise what a crushing burden the income tax is upon trade and industry. In some quarters there was an inclination to read into his remarks the possibility of an introduction of a bill dealing with local rating and its incidence early next year. The reform of the present inequitable system would be a great boon to industry, and any such measure would be welcomed in Conservative circles.

International Intercourse.

The Committee on Communications and Transit of the League of Nations will meet at Geneva on February 27th, when it will note the work of its various subcommittees on the following subjects:—Road circulation, combined transports competition between rail and waterways, and unification of statistics of transport. Its proceedings will be of general interest; for they will deal with the collection and exchange of information on communication in transit and identity and travelling papers for persons without nationality or of doubtful nationality. The Committee will also consider what action shall be taken on the recommendations of the conference of Press experts concerning Press telegraphic and telephone rates, coded Press telegrams, the improvement of Press communications, the despatch of newspapers, passport visas and identity cards for journalists.

A Fashionable Wedding.

Lord Hamilton and Lady Mary Crichton, who are to be married this week, have received a number of Royal gifts, as well as many from public bodies or persons in Ireland. Among the former are a silver engine-turned, embossed cigarette case and match case, inlaid with the Royal cypher in gold, from the King to the Marquess of Hamilton, and a silver engine-turned cigarette box, with inscription inside, from the Duke and Duchess of York. A joint presentation to the bride and bridegroom consists of a complete canteen of plate and a diamond and emerald bracelet by the Lords Lieutenant and Deputies-Lieutenant of the Ulster counties and cities, a large silver salver and diamond and pearl bar brooch in a tortoiseshell jewel case from the Lord Mayor and Corporation, the ex-Lords Mayor and Ladies Mayoresses of Belfast; four silver candlesticks and two covered silver dishes and a bracelet from the citizens of Londonderry, a cheque from the residents of Newtownstewart and district, carved mahogany writing table from outdoor and indoor employés at Baronscourt, silver salver from the Staff Governor of Northern Ireland, and two silver *entrée* dishes, with covers, from the officers commanding, non-commissioned officers and men of the Governor's guard in Ireland.

Road Transport Lighting.

The Road Transport Lighting Act, which comes into operation with the beginning of Summer Time in April, will be welcomed by motorists, inasmuch as it provides a uniform code of requirements for the lighting of road vehicles for Great Britain as a whole. Drivers no longer will be subject to the annoyance of finding themselves contravening local by-laws, as, from the date of the operation of the new measure, all local provisions relating to the lighting of road vehicles will be abolished. The general purpose of the Act is to require all vehicles to show two white lights to the front and one red light to the rear, with certain exceptions, such as pedal bicycles, upon which a red reflector may take place of the rear lamp.

British Industries.

The British Industries Fair, to be held in London and Birmingham this month, promises to be more successful than any of its predecessors. The demand for space at Birmingham is on a satisfactory scale, while the London section is full to its utmost capacity, and a waiting list has been opened of manufacturers who desire space in the 1929 Fair. Buyers will be attending from over sixty countries, and, to judge from the communications so far received, the total attendance will be considerably in excess of that registered last year. The range of British goods to be shown has been extended, and most of the latest articles into the production of which this country has entered will be extensively shown.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Law Courts, the Castle, 11 a.m.
R.D.S. Musical Recitals, 3 and 8.15 p.m.
"Patience," Harold's Cross Parochial Hall, 8 p.m.
Newbridge College Dance, Metropole.
H. Williams and Co., Ltd., 41 Dame street, 12.
Institution of Civil Engineers, 35 Dawson st., 8.
Dublin Rotary Club, Clery's, 1 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"The Swordsman."
Theatre Royal—"Wonder Show."
Abbey Theatre—"An Danar."
Olympia Theatre—"Great Gas."
Capitol—"Chang!" "Special Delivery," and Varieties.
Metropole Cinema—"The Chinese Parrot."
Grafton Picture House—"The Red Mill."
Grand Central Cinema—"The Overland Stage."
Carlton Cinema—"Painting the Town."
Sackville Picture House — "The Millionaire Mystery."
The Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"Tin Hats."
Exhibition of Pictures, Mills' Hall, 8 Merrion Row.

TO ABOLISH SUBMARINES.

AMERICA'S NAVAL POLICY.

READY TO SIGN A TREATY.

STATEMENT BY MR. KELLOGG.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
WASHINGTON, Saturday.

Mr. Kellogg to-day advised the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives that the American Government would "be willing to sign a treaty with all the Powers of the world prohibiting the use of submarines entirely."

The Secretary of State's views are set forth in a letter to Mr. Porter, Chairman of the Committee, in response to a request for a statement regarding the attitude of the State Department to a resolution introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Frothingham, a Massachusetts member, which proposed to prohibit the construction of submarines.

"There is no objection to the resolution," says Mr. Kellogg, "provided it expresses the opinion of Congress that submarines should be abolished, and their construction prohibited by all the world. Of course it would be impossible for one country to abolish submarines and leave any other country free to operate and build them.

"The United States would be willing to sign a treaty with the Powers of the world prohibiting the use of submarines entirely."

The *Evening Post* characterises Mr. Kellogg's announcement as "the most important pronouncement on the reduction of armaments that has been made since the ill-fated Geneva Conference."

LAWS OF TRUTH.

MR. COOLIDGE LECTURES AMERICAN PRESS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
WASHINGTON, Saturday.

Dedicating the National Press Club here to-day, President Coolidge made some interesting observations on the duties of newspapers. Declaring that the Press of the country should co-operate with the Government in international affairs, he laid down the principle that the Government itself had charge of foreign relations. When, he suggested, the Press undertook to exert influence on behalf of foreign interests, "the candour of the situation would greatly increase if their foreign connections were publicly disclosed."

"Foreign interests," he said, "have a right to be represented here; but when foreign Governments are represented here their agents are required to come publicly accredited to be publicly received. For generations our law has forbidden our own citizens entering into any negotiations with foreign Governments concerning its relations with our own Government. Such negotiations can only be carried on under the direction of the President."

"As time went on," added the President, "the spirit of mankind was more and more demanding that Government and society should be conducted under the laws of truth, and those who forgot that precept were 'bound for a moral explosion.'"

"SOVEREIGNTY."

DEBATE AT PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
HAVANA, Saturday.

The long-expected raising of the question of the intervention of one American State in the affairs of another took place to-day in the committee of the Pan-American Conference, when the report of Senor Victor Maurtua, of Peru, defining the sovereignty of American nations, came up for consideration.

The report contained the words: "No State may interfere in the affairs of another." It had received the endorsement of Mr. Hughes, of the United States delegation, who called it "the Magna Charta of the Western Hemisphere."

The attack was led by Senor Pueyrredon, of Argentina, who declared that "the sovereignty of a State, consisting of the absolute right to entire internal autonomy and complete external independence, must be consecrated in law and practised in fact, or international juridical harmony no longer exists."

Other delegates, such as Senor Gustavo Guerrero, of San Salvador; Senor Carlos Salazar, of Guatemala; Senor Jacinto de Castro, of San Domingo, and Senor Aguiles Elordui, of Mexico, spoke mainly to the same effect. Senor Salazar said that he thought that the recommendations of the Maurtua report were too vague, and Senor de Gastro said that a more exact definition of the sovereignty was necessary. Much applause followed all the speeches.

HELIUM DISCOVERY IN GERMANY.

IS THERE ENOUGH TO PAY?

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Sunday.

According to reports published by the Frankfort-on-Main newspapers, helium has been discovered near Ruesselheim at a depth of about six hundred metres. It is asserted that a divining rod expert, Herr von Graeve, who had been employed by the Oppen Works to locate water, discovered a fissure in the rock far below the surface containing helium gas. Drilling will probably be started soon, in order to make the gas available for Zeppelin airships, if possible.

The divining rod expert's assertion has been received with scepticism, however, by the Reich Geological Institute, which points out that helium has been found in a number of German gas wells and mineral springs, but in such small quantities that exploitation would never pay. The percentage in the German wells has never been more than one ten-thousandth of one per cent.

AUTHOR WINS BOXING MATCH.

SEQUEL TO TRADESMAN'S CHALLENGE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BOULOGNE, Sunday.

As duly announced, the boxing match between a Boulogne tradesman and the author of a topical revue took place here yesterday. The reason for this match was that the tradesman had considered himself insulted by a scene in the revue, and had challenged the author to a match of five rounds of two minutes each, under English boxing rules. A considerable number of spectators witnessed the bout, which was won on points by the author, who was finally embraced by his challenger.

RIVER FLOODS A BUSY ROAD.

OMNIBUS PASSENGERS IN DANGER.

Late on Saturday night the River Avon burst its banks near its junction with the River Clyde, about twelve miles from Glasgow, and the main Hamilton-Motherwell road was flooded in many places to a depth of several feet.

On a Saturday evening the road is one of the busiest in Lanarkshire, and within ten minutes over a dozen motor 'buses and many private cars were held up in the flood. Most of them were crowded with passengers, and before the drivers realised their danger they were trapped, the quickly rising water preventing the passengers from alighting.

At this point the country is very low-lying, many of the fields being below the road level. At one side of the road is a high wall enclosing the Hamilton Palace grounds. The water quickly flooded the fields and rose over the road, turning the whole into a huge lake.

WOMEN HYSTERICAL.

When it was seen what had happened warnings were sent to Motherwell and Hamilton and traffic turned back, while a large body of police was hurried to the spot. As the water continued to rise one or two of the men passengers in the 'buses got out and waded to high ground to get assistance, the water being up to their armpits. The women and children were in some danger, and some of the women became hysterical. In one 'bus the men pulled themselves on to the roof and then got the women and children up also.

When the police arrived they got into touch with the 'buses by walking along the top of the high wall surrounding Hamilton Palace grounds. Then the women and children were rescued by being passed from shoulder to shoulder by men standing in the flood, to the wall and so to safety.

Before the 'buses had been cleared of their passengers in this way the pressure of water caused a part of the wall to collapse. Fortunately no one was on the piece of wall which fell, and nobody was injured, but the sudden rush of water turned two 'buses right round. At one point the road was eight feet deep in water.

RESCUE BY HORSES AND CARTS.

After the Avon had made the one breach in its banks other breaches quickly followed, and it soon looked as though the Avon and the Clyde, which run on each side of the road at this point, would join up.

A cold, heavy rain added to the discomfort of the marooned people. Later horses and carts were secured, and by this means 150 people were rescued from water-logged vehicles.

All the 'buses, motor cars and other vehicles caught in the flood were removed from the affected area yesterday afternoon, as the water gradually subsided. Last night, however, there were still two and three feet of water over about three hundred yards of the road. All traffic was diverted, and a temporary train service was arranged between Hamilton and Motherwell.

There were rumours that several lives had been lost, but the police stated last night that no deaths had occurred.

RESCUER RESCUED.

One man had a narrow escape while attempting to rescue several of the marooned 'bus passengers. He was swept off his feet and was being carried away by the current, when a policeman, with a rope, tied to a tram standard, round his waist, made his way through the flood and brought the man to safety.

Large crowds visited the scene yesterday. The rainstorm which swept the district continuously on Saturday gave way yesterday to intermittent showers of snow and sleet, and the remainder of the flood water was expected to disappear last night.

SENATE ELECTIONS.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN SYSTEM.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

As I announced some time ago, the Free State Government has had under consideration the question of introducing a less complicated system of electing members of the Senate. At present the whole country is the constituency and the voters are presented with a long list of candidates about whom they know virtually nothing. Nearly everybody agrees that a change is desirable.

I understand that at the next meeting of the Senate Mr. J. T. O'Farrell intends to propose the following resolution:—"That it is expedient that a joint committee of five members of the Dail and five members of the Senate be set up to consider and report on the changes, if any, necessary in the Constitution and powers of and methods of election to Seanad Eireann."

400 PEOPLE WALK OUT OF CHURCH.

FURTHER PROTEST SCENES AT DARWEN.

Despite the truce declared last week, further protest scenes occurred yesterday at St. Cuthbert's Church, Darwen, Lancashire, where alleged Romish practices have raised great opposition among a section of the parishioners.

There was a large body of police in the vicinity of the church, and when the Rev. R. Newsam, Vicar of St. Augustine's, Tonge Moor, Bolton, went into the pulpit to preach about four hundred people walked out.

The demonstrators appealed to the people outside to disperse and honour the truce, but a large number remained, and when the Vicar (the Rev. E. B. Lauria) left for his home he was followed by a crowd of several hundred. There were no hostile demonstrations.

MUTINY VETERAN'S DEATH.

IN KHAKI IN THE GREAT WAR.

An Indian Mutiny veteran, Sergeant-Major James Keys, of Worthing, aged 92 years, died at Worthing on last Saturday night. Sergeant-Major Keys joined the Army in 1852, and saw a good deal of fighting with the old 35th, or Royal Sussex, Regiment in Burma and in the suppression of the Mutiny, claiming his discharge with the rank of sergeant. He rejoined the Coldstream Guards, and again rose to the rank of sergeant. He afterwards acted as sergeant-instructor to the 2nd Sussex Territorial Battalion, and during the war acted as orderly-room clerk at Worthing. At that time he was probably the oldest soldier in the country, if not in the Empire, in khaki.

ALLEGED RITUALISM.

DATE OF HEARING.

The case of the Rev. Walter C. Simpson, M.A., Vicar of St. Bartholomew's, Dublin, on charges of alleged ritualism will be heard before a full Court of Synod of the Church of Ireland on the 23rd inst., not as already stated, on Thursday next.

TUT-ANKH-AMEN'S TOMB.

A TWICE-BURGLED CHAMBER.

MODEL SHIPS FOR THE DEAD KING.

FROM THE PRESS ASSOCIATION SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
CAIRO, Sunday.

Mr. Howard Carter's report on the work accomplished on the tomb of Tut-ankh-amen for the season 1927-1928 states that it has comprised the completion of the *déblaiement* of the third chamber and the complete *déblaiement* of the fourth chamber. The sections of the great sepulchral shrines covering the sarcophagus and the larger portions of the canopic canopy only remain to be removed from the tomb. Since the tomb is now open to the public this last and difficult task must necessarily be delayed until some future time.

In regard to the large amount of material which has been disclosed this season the following discoveries are, perhaps, of greater interest—a flotilla of eighteen craft, which was found in the third chamber, is of special interest, as it is a survival of the ancient custom of providing the dead with model ships—ships to follow the voyage of the sun, canoes to follow the pastimes of Horus in the marshes; vessels symbolising the holy pilgrimage to the seat of Osiris at Abydos, and craft to render the dead independent of the favours of the celestial ferrymen to reach the fields of the blessed. By mystical potency inherent in these models the kingly messenger was rendered independent.

A large quantity of funerary (shawabti) figures of very fine workmanship was found, the function of which was to act as substitutes for the deceased in the case of corvées for Osiris, who, as King of the Dead, would continue to till and irrigate the land, plant cornfields, and deal with his subjects in the hereafter, as when he was their great chief and agricultural teacher on earth.

A PECULIAR CONCEPTION.

Mr. Howard Carter then refers to the magnificent canopy, the chest and receptacles for the viscera of the King. To make the meaning of this beautiful monument clear he says that it should be mentioned that in the ancient Egyptian process of mummifying a body the viscera were separately preserved in four so-called canopic jars, associated with the four genii who were under the special protection of the four tutelary goddesses: Isis, Nephehys, Neith, and Selket; and as the four genii, according to ancient myth, succoured Osiris in his misfortunes and saved him from hunger and thirst, it became their office to do the same for the dead.

Hence, from the ancient myth, from the logical procedure of mummification, came a peculiar conception. The viscera were removed from the body and placed in charge of the spirits, protected by the four tutelary goddesses. "In the practicable sequence of the *déblaiement* of the third chamber, our last task," Mr. Carter goes on to say, "was to dismantle and investigate this beautiful monument, for owing to its size and the requirements for such an undertaking damage might have occurred to the numerous delicate objects surrounding it, nad they not been first removed.

THE CANOPIC CHEST.

"The impressive canopy, supported by four posts, upon a sledge, four life-like statuettes of the tutelary goddesses, each guarding her charge with outstretched arms, the whole construction, gilded and surmounted by rows of brilliantly inlaid cobras, concealed a sumptuous canopic chest of semi-translucent alabaster. This chest, with a dado of gold, resting upon a sledge with silver handles and covered with a linen pall, held the four receptacles for the viscera of the boy King.

"When the lid of the chest was raised there were disclosed four human-headed covers, finely sculptured in alabaster, in the likeness of Tut-ankh-amen. They covered the openings of the receptacles, which in turn each contained an exquisite miniature inlaid gold coffin. These miniature coffins, in whicsh the viscera were preserved, wrapped in mummiform, are the culmination of the goldsmiths' and jewellers' art. They are perfect replicas of the great gold coffin enclosing the King, but even more elaborately inlaid in a feather design. Each bears the formula of the guardian goddess and the genie to which it belongs, with texts engraved in the interior pertaining to their protection."

FAMILY HEIRLOOMS.

Mr. Howard Carter then speaks of the discovery of the family heirlooms, stating that in a nest of four minature coffins, fashioned like those of a noble, was a gold statuette of Amenhotep the Third and a lock of hair of Queen Tyi. These most interesting relics are evidence of devotion. Doubtless, the pieces of pottery had been in the family chattels, descending by due succession, or, who knows, perhaps they were gifts to the boy King from his grandmother. At any rate, Tut-ankh-amen was the ultimate heir, the last of the ruling house of Amenhotep. They were his, and they were buried in the tomb with him.

THE FOURTH CHAMBER.

Proceeding to deal with the fourth chamber, Mr. Howard Carter says that it was not until the end of November that he was able to begin the *déblaiement* of this last chamber. Two days of strenuous work were spent in clearing the way to the entrance. "In contrast," he declares, "with the comparative order and homogeneous harmony of the contents of the third chamber, we found the fourth room a jumble of every kind of funeral chattel, tumbled one upon the other in a fashion simply defying description. There were couches, chairs, foot stools, hassocks, gaming boards, boats, baskets of fruits, alabaster vases, remarkable for their diversified shapes and sizes, wine jars, missiles and other weapons, toys and boxes of all descriptions, their contents spilled everywhere. Everything was in confusion.

"Doubtless, this disorder was the result of the work of destruction of dynastic plunderers, but in the other chambers there had been some attempts by the Necropolis officials to tidy up the mess. Here it was just as they left it, 'about as systematic as an earthquake,'" Mr. Carter says.

"The fourth chamber appears to have been intended for the storing of oils, wine and foodstuffs for the deceased King, but an overflow of every kind of chattel and funeral paraphernalia was put in as well. It is evident that, when the dynastic thieves turned their attention to this room, they knocked a hole through the masonry blocking the doorway, sufficiently large to enable them to pass through, and then overturned and ransacked the contents as thoroughly as the time at their disposal allowed.

DRAMA AND TRAGEDY.

"It is difficult to exaggerate the confusion," Mr. Carter adds. "The chamber was but an illustration of both drama and tragedy. Gazing at its contents one could picture the robbers in their scramble for loot, gold being their natural quarry. Hence, our first impression of the position of the objects was meaningless—the result of wanton callousness without limit. However, as we proceeded with the investigation, we saw that by putting facts on record with pertinent reflection a de-

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

AMERICAN TOUR ENDS.

PRESIDENT SAILS FOR HOME.

GRATITUDE TO UNITED STATES.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
NEW YORK, Saturday.

I am writing this message on board the R.M.S. Olympic an hour before she sails for home with President Cosgrave and the members of his party on board. An official of the White Star Company has kindly undertaken to despatch it for me.

Last night the President made a brief appearance at a ball in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, and was given a most cordial reception by some hundreds of Irishmen and women who were among the dancers. Shortly before midnight he returned to his hotel, and from there, escorted by three hundred special guards of the New York Police, was driven to the Olympic. The liner had been delayed for five hours in order to meet his convenience. He was received by the captain, who conducted him to the suite of rooms that has been reserved for his use.

President Cosgrave is looking forward to a rest during the voyage home. He has had an exceedingly strenuous fortnight, and is rather tired. His tour has been a great success, and has done much to enlighten the peoples of the United States and Canada as to the status and prospects of the Free State.

GRATITUDE TO AMERICANS.

As I write, twenty or more New York reporters, who have been waiting for some time, are having a final interview with the President, and have been handed the following statement:—

"I leave America full of gratitude for the magnificent reception which was accorded to me and my colleagues, and for the great kindness which was shown at every place we went to.

"I regret my stay has been so short, that I have only been able to see a few of the many friends here who have stood by us so steadfastly in our troubles, and who now rejoice in our liberty.

"The kindness and generosity of your people have overwhelmed us. We came to pay a debt of gratitude; we leave with new obligations piled upon us.

"The honour which your President, Mayors, Congress and your people have done my country through this mission will be appreciated throughout the length and breadth of Ireland. It will encourage our people in their effort to prove themselves worthy of the friendship and good-will which you have so generously extended to them.

ENCOURAGEMENT.

"We say farewell to America with full hearts. No words of mine can adequately express my appreciation of the many kindnesses we have received. This visit will live in our memories as long as we live. It has encouraged us for the tasks that lie before us.

"We leave you with an earnest prayer that God may ever watch the destinies of the American nation, and that she may continue her march of progress and prosperity. What we have seen during our short stay has been sufficient to enable us to appreciate the mission which she can fulfil among nations, and to show us that the independence of spirit and the love of liberty which animate her people will ensure its fulfilment."

THE HOME-COMING.

PUBLIC RECEPTION ON SATURDAY.

It is expected that the Olympic will reach Southampton on Friday afternoon. At first it was thought, especially in view of the fact that the vessel's departure from New York was delayed for five hours, that she would not reach Southampton before Friday night or early on Saturday morning, and for this reason the public reception to President Cosgrave was fixed for next Monday evening. This has now been altered to Saturday evening.

Mr. Cosgrave and party will spend Friday night in London, and leave by the Irish mail from Euston on Saturday morning. They will reach Kingstown at about 5.20 on Saturday evening.

The plans for the occasion are not yet completed. It is understood that they will include a procession by road from Kingstown and a torchlight display in the city. Mr. Cosgrave will deliver an address from the Gresham Hotel.

SHIP SPLIT IN TWO.

EXPLOSION IN ADRIATIC.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
SPALATO, Sunday.

A terrific explosion occurred to-day on board the steamer Avala, off Chibenik (Sebenico).

The Avala was carrying a cargo of calcium carbide, and so great was the force of the explosion, which occurred at water-level, that the ship split in two and sank in a few minutes.

All the crew were saved with the exception of a stoker, who was killed by the explosion. The master and two sailors were seriously injured.

GOODS TRAINS IN COLLISION.

FIFTEEN TRUCKS DERAILED.

There were narrow escapes at Stafford yesterday when a main line goods train, conveying meat from London to Liverpool, collided with another goods train, which was being shunted from a siding, just outside the London, Midland and Scottish Station. The meat train struck the other broadside on, and fifteen trucks were derailed. Those at the point of impact were smashed, and the wreckage was piled on to the engine of the meat train.

The driver and fireman, however, were uninjured. The brakesman of the Liverpool-bound train was thrown down violently in his van, and had to be treated at the Stafford Infirmary for shock, but was not detained.

There was considerable damage to the permanent way, but breakdown gangs were quickly at work, and no delay was caused to main line passenger traffic.

(Continued from preceding Column.)

duction of some kind of data might eventually emerge.

TWO SEPARATE THEFTS.

"From this confusion, I am glad to report, we were able to ascertain one point hitherto unknown, namely, that two separate thefts occurred—one by metal robbers and the other for the valuable oils in the alabaster jars, and that the second robbery was probably perpetrated by some minor officials having access to the chamber before the subsequent closing of the tomb."

The rescued objects have not yet been thoroughly examined, but those deserving notice are a very finely carved ivory basket, some beautiful glass head-rests, faience and ivory, a leather cuirass, a very fine chair, some couches, two gaming boards with playing pieces, a bronze scimitar and a number of amuletic objects.

SECOND HARTAL IN MADRAS.

POLICE REPORT ON THE RIOTS.

SIMON COMMISSION AT NEW DELHI.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
CALCUTTA, Sunday.

Sir Charles Tegart, Commissioner of Police, has made a report to the Government of Bengal on the disturbances here arising out of the *hartal* movement on the 3rd inst.

He says that during the two days preceding the *hartal* the members of the Congress Party redoubled their efforts and cases of intimidation were frequent. Veiled threats were addressed to parties who were believed to be opposed to the *hartal*.

Proceeding, he narrates numerous occasions when the police, under a shower of brickbats, were compelled to charge mobs largely composed of students, who persistently attacked tramcars and buses, it ultimately becoming necessary to call out the military as well as armoured cars

HARTAL CALLED IN MADRAS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
MADRAS, Sunday.

The Simon Commission Boycott Propaganda Committee here has unanimously decided to call a complete and peaceful *hartal* (mourning) on the day of the Commission's arrival in Madras.

According to the Committee no meetings and no processions will be held, so as to avoid any possible disturbances.

It is officially learned that only one person has died as the result of yesterday's firing on demonstrators here. An inquest has been held on the man, and the jury, composed of Hindus, Moslems and Eurasians, gave a verdict that death was due to shock and hemorrhage from gunshot wounds, caused by the police in discharge of their duty on an unruly, riotous mob.

The Committee of the European Association has considered the situation created by the *hartal* disturbances and the question of recompense for those whose properties were damaged, and has decided to convene a general meeting of the body for the 8th inst.

A REFERENCE TO IRELAND.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
NEW DELHI, Sunday.

Deep in the foundations of the agitation lies the communal problem, as crystallised in the movements for and against common electorates in the next stage of the reforms to take the place of the communal electorates now existing. The Moslems welcome the Commission in the expectation that it will maintain and enhance the safeguards which the communal electorates already provide for them as a minority community. The Hindus crave the abolition of the communal electorates, but do not think that any British Commission will abolish them. Hence they would prefer anybody but an impartial British Commission to formulate the next constitutional reform proposals.

Friday's demonstrations against the Commission were a comparative failure throughout the country, and in the Punjab there was an ignominious collapse. Great efforts had been made to produce a general *hartal* (day of mourning and cessation of work) in Lahore on Friday, but those who attempted to make a demonstration in that city were driven out by the populace with sticks.

A Delhi Hindu Nationalist newspaper to-day (Sunday), speaking of the boycott and the Viceroy's address to the Legislature, says:—"England did not give liberty to the United States, Ireland or Egypt in response to humble supplications, but in response to more effective and less gentle means. As for the threat that the Commission will proceed with its inquiry in spite of the boycott, the Milner Commission ignored a similar boycott in Egypt, and the British Government introduced two Home Rule Bills in spite of the wishes of the Irish people. What the fate was of the Milner Commission's report and the two Home Rule Bills Lord Irwin knows as well as every schoolboy."

VICEROY CRITICISED.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Nationalist newspapers here, which did not appear on Saturday, as they had observed the *hartal* on Friday, strenuously try to-day to demonstrate that the *hartal* was a complete success. This reluctance to admit its failure can deceive nobody.

The Viceroy is being bitterly criticised for his recent speech to the Legislature. One pro-boycott newspaper considers that His Excellency will not enhance his reputation as a statesman by "quibbling with words and repeating the stock phrases and exploded theories of Imperialism."

Another writes that "Lord Irwin is at liberty to have his own views about who are true counsellers and honest controversialists, but Indians have their own view as to who are honest controversialists and who are pettifogging quibblers."

SIMON COMMISSION IN NEW DELHI.

STATEMENT TO BE ISSUED SHORTLY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
NEW DELHI, Saturday.

Sir John Simon and his colleagues on the Statutory Commission were received on their arrival here by Mr. G. Cunningham, private secretary to the Viceroy, on behalf of His Excellency, and by Mr. James Crerar, the home member, on behalf of the Government of India.

Forty members of the Indian Legislature were introduced to the members of the Commission, who spent half an hour conversing with them.

Sir John Simon spoke in appreciative terms of their journey from Bombay by the Punjab limited express. In an interview with Reuter's representative, he said that he had received three hundred telegrams of welcome since his arrival in India, and added, "I have brought my team here very fit and intact."

Viscount Burnham stated that the members of the Commission were agreed that Sir John Simon should issue a statement on their behalf shortly.

The party then motored to the Western Hostel, close of the Secretariat, where the members of the Commission have taken up their residence alongside the members of the Legislature.

TRAMCAR AND 'BUS COLLIDE.

SEVEN PEOPLE INJURED IN BELFAST.

Seven people were injured—two of them seriously—in a motor accident which occurred late last night near Maryville Park, Lisburn road, Belfast.

A B.O.C. 'bus coming from the direction of Lisburn collided with a tramcar which was going to Balmoral, and seven of its passengers had to be taken to hospital. Five were treated for cuts and sent home, but Alexander Armour, of Dunmurry, and William Scott, Arthur street, Belfast, were detained, the former injured in the back and the latter internally.

The front and the right side of the 'bus were badly smashed, while the tramcar was not seriously damaged.

LATE NEWS.

THE PRAYER-BOOK.

TO-DAY'S CHURCH ASSEMBLY.

This afternoon the spring session of the Church Assembly will open at Church House with the introduction of the Prayer-book measure, 1928, as the most important subject for discussion, says *The Times*. The Archbishop of Canterbury will preside, and it will probably be present in the minds of many at the meeting that it was on February 6th twenty-five years ago that in Church House Dr. Randall Davidson was confirmed in his election to the high office which he has occupied ever since. The rejection of the last Prayer-book measure by the House of Commons will be formally reported, and the Assembly will then consider the plan of business for the consideration of the 1928 measure, introduced by the House of Bishops, January, 1928. To-day the Assembly does not meet until 3 p.m., and then for general business; but it is proposed that the whole of to-morrow should be given to the stage of general approval of the Prayer-book measure, 1928, by the three Houses sitting separately.

On Wednesday general business will again be taken, and on Thursday and Friday the measure, if approved on the stage of general approval by all three Houses sitting separately, will be considered by the Houses of Clergy and Laity sitting separately. There is, however, a motion to be brought forward at the opening this afternoon by Mr. H. J. Guest, Birmingham, asking for urgency to consider, first, the following motion: "That this Assembly repudiates, on behalf of the bulk of English Churchmen, the unauthorised statements and admissions made at the Malines conversations by the persons designated in the official report as the Anglican group." The general business of the Assembly includes the re-allocation of members of the House of Laity among new dioceses constituted out of the Dioceses of Winchester, Southwell, Manchester and Peterborough.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

HEYSHAM PORT REOPENED.

The Department of Agriculture in Dublin are officially informed that the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, London, have issued an Order entitled the Foot and Mouth Disease (Infected Areas) Order of 1928 (No. 20), an effect of which is that the small infected area in Lancashire at present embracing the boroughs of Lancaster and Morecambe, and including the imported animals' landing place at Heysham, will, as from the 7th instant, be freed from all foot-and-mouth disease restrictions.

The Glamorganshire infected area has been contracted, and the Cardiff landing place for animals is placed outside the area of restrictions from the 4th instant.

AN IMPORTANT LANDING PLACE.

The news that Heysham will be free to receive cattle, sheep and other live stock from this country from to-day will be welcomed by shippers. For a period of five weeks, up to Saturday last, this important landing place for Irish live stock was a restricted area for live stock.

The resumption of live stock trading between Ireland and Heysham will be a great advantage to cattle traders in this country whose business connections are with the Midlands of England.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK.

The Ministry of Agriculture in London on Saturday evening announced:—The existence of foot-and-mouth disease was confirmed yesterday evening at Strubby-with-Woodthorpe, near Alford, Lincolnshire, on premises about two and a half miles outside the present infected area in Lindsey, declared in consequence of the outbreaks in the Grimsby district. A separate infected area, covering approximately fifteen miles radius round the infected premises, has accordingly been declared by the Ministry, the northern boundary of which is coterminous with part of the southern boundary of the Grimsby area.

SHANNON OVERFLOWS.

WORK ON POWER SCHEME AFFECTED.

The heavy rains have caused the Shannon to overflow below O'Brien's Bridge. The Kildourus Bog, fifteen or sixteen acres in extent, which runs near Ardnacrusha, has shifted, and the line of railway in connection with the Shannon scheme works has been rendered impassable for traffic. Work has been held up on that part of the scheme.

ITALY'S FINANCES.

A SUBSTANTIAL SURPLUS.

Reuter's Agency is informed that there has been some delay in issuing the usual monthly statement of accounts of the Italian Treasury relating to December, 1927, owing to the extensive alterations which have been involved by the stabilisation decree of December 21st, 1927. It is now announced that the statement has been issued, and that the main contents are as follows:—

The Budget account for the six months from July 1st to December 31st, 1927, shows an actual surplus of seventeen million lire, the receipts totalling 9,366 million lire, and expenditure, including also sums due and not actually paid, 9,349 million lire. Treasury balances with the Bank of Italy amounted on the 31st December to 1,130 million lire, as against 416 million lire at the end of November.

RUSSIA IN THE GRIP OF COLD.

RAILWAY AND STREET TRAFFIC AFFECTED.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
MOSCOW, Sunday.

All Russia is in the grip of a terrific cold spell. The thermometer is 25 degrees below zero at Moscow and 40 below zero in Siberia. The frigid wave has swept the South Ukraine and the Caucasus, even Odessa being affected. The blizzard is crippling traffic and paralysising the railways. Violent gales are raging in the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea, numerous shipwrecks being reported, and other boats not being able to leave their ports. The Sebastopol-Moscow express train was forty hours late to-day, and trains from Siberia are several days late.

Owing to the breakdown of the telegraph wires everywhere the full details of the storms are not available. The hurricane in the Gulf of Finland has swept off an enormous ice cake near Lougski, carrying 209 fishermen on it. Aeroplanes sent out are reported to have discovered the floe, and state that the men are drifting seawards. An icebreaker has been sent out to pick them up.

The sudden change in the temperature has created an opaque white fog in Moscow. This evening sleighs, motor 'buses and the street cars are almost at a standstill owing to the lack of vision.

ILLNESS OF MR. JOSEPH DEVLIN.

Mr. Joseph Devlin, M.P., is still confined to bed with a severe attack of influenza, although he is making good progress. He has not been able to attend to any business matters, but hopes to be well enough to do so in a few days.

THE MEANING OF MALINES.

SERMON BY DR. GREGG.

RESULTS OF THE CONFERENCES.

THE UNSOLVED PROBLEM.

The Archbishop of Dublin, who preached yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral on the Malines conversations, took for his text Eph. iv., 13: "Until we all come in the unity of the Faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God unto a perfect man."

You have heard a good deal lately about a certain series of meetings called the "Conversations at Malines," the Archbishop said, and it is probable that some of you are slightly bewildered by what you have heard. And so I think you are entitled to hear from me a short and dispassionate statement upon the subject.

The project of the conversations was launched in 1921 by that well-known English High Churchman, Lord Halifax, who in that year approached Cardinal Mercier, of Malines, in Belgium, asking him if he would receive some of his friends, Anglicans like himself, who desired a *rapprochement* between the Anglican and the Roman Catholic Church. The Cardinal assented, and in December, 1921, the first meeting took place, three Anglicans meeting three Roman Catholics.

OTHER MEETINGS.

A second meeting took place in March, 1923, between the same six persons, and on this occasion the Anglicans came with the "friendly cognisance" of the two English Archbishops, and the Roman Catholics with the knowledge of the Holy See.

On the occasion of the third and fourth meetings in November, 1923, and May, 1925, when we are told that the question of Papal authority as a doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church was to be examined, Bishop Gore and Dr. Kidd (by the express wish of the Archbishop of Canterbury) were associated with the six already engaged, together with two additional Roman Catholics, making ten in all.

It is important at this stage to remember two things. First, that the parties on both sides were not representatives, or negotiators, or ambassadors: they were private individuals representing (in any responsible or official sense) nobody but themselves, and committing nobody by their utterances. "There have been no 'negotiations' whatever," said the Archbishop of Canterbury to the Bishops in the Upper House of Convocation in 1924: "we are not at present in sight of anything of the kind." At the same time, it is impossible to imagine that the authorities either at Rome or at Canterbury would have consented to take any knowledge at all of conversations between entirely ill-equipped debaters.

THE LAMBETH CONFERENCES.

And second, that conversations with Roman Catholics are not out of harmony with the aspirations after reunion put on record by the Lambeth Conferences of Anglican bishops held in 1908 and 1920. Let me quote from the report of the sub-committee (a) on "Relation to and Reunion with Episcopal Churches," presented to the full Lambeth Conference of 1920. "We cannot do better than make our own the words of the report of 1908, which reminds us of 'the fact that there can be no fulfilment of the Divine purpose in any scheme of reunion which does not ultimately include the great Latin Church of the West, with which our history has been so closely associated in the past, and to which we are still bound by many ties of common faith and tradition. But . . . any advance in this direction is at present barred by difficulties which we have not ourselves created, and which we cannot of ourselves remove.'"

We have in that quotation enough to show us that, in the mere desire to overcome the difficulties separating the English from the Roman Church there is no antecedent disloyalty to the English Church. It was recognised at Lambeth that reunion has two sides to it, and that if it is right that we should seek reconciliation with the Protestant Churches, it is equally right to seek for reconciliation with the Churches which have not accepted the Reformation. The English Church stands midway between the two, and claims to be a reformed branch of the Catholic Church, belonging wholly to the Churches of neither wing.

RECENT EXPERIENCE.

It is possible to speak scornfully of the futility of endeavouring to discuss terms with Rome which embody anything less than complete surrender. But it must be understood that neither was England addressing Rome, nor was Rome listening to England. Something very different was taking place: Englishmen were speaking to Roman Catholics, Roman Catholics were conversing with Anglicans. There is, antecedently, no objection to free and frank discussion between individuals living under these diffeeent and apparently antagonistic systems; if any kind of approximation is ever to take place it must be by mutual explanations on the part of those who are faithful and well-equipped upholders of the respective systems.

But recent experience has shown, and the latest Papal Encyclical seems to confirm, that there are very narrow limits to the expression of opinion on the part, at least, of those who belong to so rigid a system of doctrine and authority as that of the Roman Church. Their unwillingness to express an unofficial and personal opinion imposes a hampering reticence, and it seems likely that such private conversations will not take place again, at least under similar conditions.

THE PRAYER-BOOK.

But for all that, something has been attempted of which the Church of England has no reason to feel ashamed; something which is fully characteristic of the genius and traditional position of the Church of

TO-DAY'S INDEX.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES:	
The Making of Public Opinion	6
The Last Slaves	6
Irish Angling "Records"	6
Fashions in Dogs	6
SPECIAL ARTICLES:	
An Irishman's Diary	4
A Southern Letter	4
Spain's Dictator	4
Who Were They?	4
GENERAL:	
American Tour Ends	7
Broadcasting Programme	2
Clare Doctor Arrested	5
Electricity on the Farm	11
Financing Relief Works	9
Legal Diary	2
Raid on Creamery	9
River Floods a Busy Road	7
Second Hartal in Madras	7
State Purchase of Land	8
The Dead Field-Marshal	5
The Meaning of Malines	7
The Recovery of Europe	8
The Town Tenants' Commission	11
To Abolish Submarines	7
Tut-Ankh-Amen's Tomb	7
U.S. Markets	11
Water Supply Scheme	5
Woman and Her Home	3
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:	
The Postponed Conference	8
Southern Irish Loyalists	8
Bemersyde	8
Dirty Bank Notes	8
FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKETS	10
SPORTING NEWS	11-12-13

England. That which symbolises the Church of England is the Book of Common Prayer. The Prayer-book has undergone various revisions since the First Prayer-book of Edward VI. in 1549. But whether we look at the Book of 1549, or 1552, or 1559, or 1662, or the proposed Revision of to-day, the principle underlying the Book is the same—viz., a reformed Catholicism. However intimate may have been the relations of those who presided over the changes in the Second Prayer-book of Edward VI., and in the Prayer-book of Elizabeth—whatever were their relations, I say, with continental Protestant reformers, they maintained the characteristic Anglican position, which was to retain the old usages as far as possible, and to provide a form of worship in which both those who held with the Pope and those who accepted the Reformation could unite. It is a historical fact that between 1560 and 1570 the Elizabethan Prayer-book served for both Anglicans and Roman Catholics, until the Pope called off his followers and bade them abandon the worship of the National Church.

The meaning of the Malines conversations is an effort by certain members of the Church of England to impress on sympathetic ears within the Church of Rome the facts of the position asserted by the Church of England nearly 400 years ago—viz., that the standpoint of the English Church is central, and that, while in worship and doctrine it has removed from its office books and doctrinal standards certain later accretions which are specifically Roman, it has removed nothing from them which is truly Catholic according to the standards of Holy Scripture, as interpreted by the early fathers.

I would commend to you the study of two very little read documents, standing at the beginning of your Prayer-books—viz., the original preface of 1549 as subsequently amended, and the statement "Concerning Ceremonies" also of 1549—they will give you a good idea of the principles guiding the framers of the Prayer-book.

THE PROSPECT OF SUCCESS.

It is thus of the genius of the Church of England to reach out to the un-Reformed Churches as well as to the Reformed. I admit that the prospect of success seems very small at present, and I think there are comparatively few Anglicans who could sincerely wish for a corporate reunion with Rome while Rome remains as it is.

But few who have really drunk of the spirit of reunion could deny that, happy as it would be if the Churches of the Reformation could be brought together, a reunion movement that stopped there would be but a shadow of the real substance that we believe to be the will of God for His Church.

The great Roman communion is a solid fact of Christian history, and a fact that must be reckoned with, and a fact that is not disposed of merely by being ignored. It is impossible to rest content in the belief that to the end of time no understanding is possible, or even to be sought, with this Church with its sense of order, its love of the past, its extension and its witness over so wide a range of humanity. How such an understanding can come about, until Rome alters, I cannot see. The Churches of the modern spirit are far too strong, far too sure of their ground, to be led to accept those many additions to the original deposit of the faith which have been elevated to the rank of fundamental articles of the Christian faith. But one thing seems to be clear. If there is no effort made, no hope of change presents itself.

THE MEANING OF REUNION.

The meaning of reunion is the effort to heal divisions, the effort to study differences, even where they seem insuperable, with a view to removing them. And it has to be remembered that four hundred years of isolation from the world of reformed Christianity have left their mark upon the Roman Church. Finding itself opposed in every land, it has proceeded on a course of centralisation of administration and of definition of doctrine which has progressively robbed the local Churches of many elements of spontaneity and national character, for which there had been room in the earlier days of relatively loose association between centre and circumference which preceded the Reformation. The absence of the English-speaking Churches from the fellowship of Roman Christendom has removed from its counsels a check and a balance, the presence of which would have served to keep it in the paths of a truer Catholicism. The present rigidity of Rome is in some measure a reaction due to its isolation from the Protestant Churches; and if the non-Roman world makes no effort to speak with Rome, how is Rome to be made practically aware of the fact that, while the Protestant world must stand apart from her as she is, yet it wishes that things might be otherwise?

At present, Rome stands apart, if we may judge from the Encyclical recently published. It regards the method of individual conversions to Roman Catholicism as the way to the practical solution of the problem. But that is a very slow way; over against the conversions to Romanism which are published from time to time must be set constant leakage from Romanism throughout the English-speaking world, which at the lowest counterbalances such gains as can be reported. No; there will be no solution of the problem in this direction. We have seen that the Malines way is no longer open; but that an effort should have been made that way is more creditable than that, though apathy, or prejudice, or despair, no effort should have been made at all.

RESULTS OF THE CONFERENCE.

Let us turn for a minute to the recorded results of the Conference. I think that all that can really be said is that there was sufficient evidence of sympathy and of common ground between those taking part to justify further meetings. It is utterly to misunderstand the Conference to suggest that those items upon which some tentative agreement was reached, are published as being in any sense recommendations to the Church of England of points upon which the Church might proceed to commit itself.

The items I refer to indicate the points of contact discovered between the individuals concerned, who were chosen on the Anglican side, no doubt, because they were conscious of no antecedent bias against the Roman Communion, which would make it impossible for them to examine the questions at issue in a conciliatory way.

Such a Conference would have been futile if it had not been between parties who wished to find all the best that they could in one another's positions, and if its atmosphere had not been pervaded with a genial form if seemingly unpractical optimism.

I have not the least doubt that the Anglican representation made it perfectly clear that Anglicanism is not homogenous as is Romanism, but that the widest extremes of opinion exist in the Anglican Communion, and that it would be impossible to expect that the Anglican speakers could carry with them in their personal admissions more than a limited number of members of the Church of England. And another thing must be carefully remembered. If the points of general agreement are given to the public, the points of disagreement are withheld. This in itself makes the entire Report a thing so incomplete, as to withdraw it from the criticism to which a full statement would naturally be exposed.

CRITICISM DISARMED.

There is something to be said for this procedure on the part of those who were seeking for positive results; but it makes the Report almost as uninforming, as if we had a statement of accounts with only the receipts set out. Proper criticism is inevitably disarmed. Those who dislike the apparent concessions do not know what proportion concessions bore to unyielding and implacable dissent; for all we know, if we saw the disagreements that were registered, we might say that the agreements, apart from the ground common to both in the Catholic creeds, were so relatively few as to be negligible.

It is all a matter of speculation, but let us remember, when we pronounce upon results, that we have no proper perspective in which to view them. What we are allowed to see is but a fragment, and should be judged as such. A great deal too much has been made out of these friendly talks. Echoes of four conversations between six or ten individuals lasting for nine days should not be treated as if they purported to provide a constructive programme for the settlement of the 400 year old differences between the many million adherents of Rome and those of Canterbury.

We may leave the Malines conversations there. We are told that they will not be renewed. Whether we are glad or sorry, they form an interesting episode in that Reunion movement which has caught the imagination of large sections of twentieth century Christendom, and of the Anglican Communion in particular.

THE UNSOLVED PROBLEM.

However futile it may seem to think of Rome or of Anglicanism changing its

(Continued at foot of next Column)

STATE PURCHASE OF LAND.

LORD PARMOOR ON HOW TO HELP AGRICULTURE.

"I have studied agriculture in many countries, and give my testimony that the farmers and peasantry in this country are second to none."

Lord Parmoor made this claim at Tonbridge last Saturday afternoon, in an address on "Labour's Agricultural Policy."

"They do require," he said, "further education, an improved social outlook, the advantages of an improved land tenure, and a large extension of co-operative methods in every direction.

"The conditions of agriculture, especially in this country, show the urgent need of a constructive agricultural policy. The time has passed when any useful purpose can be found in wild regrets for some mere form of protection. An essential basis of any effective constructive policy for agriculture is a drastic change in land tenure. The present system under existing conditions leads to waste and inefficiency.

"The policy of the Labour Party is similar to that supported by Mr. Orwin, of the Agricultural Research Department in Oxford. Mr. Orwin dissociates himself from any political bias, but no one suspects him of sympathy with Labour policy. His view and the view of the Labour Party are that agricultural land generally should be taken over and administered in the public interests, under the form of State purchase, or purchase by local authorities. He summarises the gains and losses, and shows how greatly the gains outbalance the losses. The real difficulty, however, arises not from a recognition of the gains, but in certain objections which have been raised.

FAIR COMPENSATION.

"In the first place, the bogey of confiscation is repeated, although it has been made quite clear that the Labour Party are in favour of fair compensation for any disturbance of ownership or tenancy. In addition, the basis of compensation suggested by Mr. Orwin is the same as is to be found in the policy of the Labour Party, and denotes a fair market value. Mr. Snowden has pointed out that this policy can be carried through, not only without any detriment to national credit or national finance, but should result in a clear gain after a period of years.

In the second place, public administration would bring about economy in the management of land, and tend to diminish the bureaucratic interference, which grows as the relationship between owner and tenant becomes more complicated. It is further suggested that State purchase of land would lead to constant interference in the farmers' management of industry. I believe that the complete opposite would be the case.

"Next to tenure, comes the question of co-operation. It is mainly through the action of social and economic co-operation that the industry of agriculture and agricultural farmers and workers can take its equal place in the general field of commerce and industry.

DANISH LESSON.

"The history of the co-operative movement in Denmark should be studied. The Danish farmer and peasant have acquired a new social and economic position by what has been justly called far-reaching co-operative organisation, which has enabled them not only to meet fluctuations in the business of agriculture, but has given them a social and political position wholly distinct from that which they occupied a century ago.

"I do not believe that the marketing difficulty in England can be settled without a large infusion of co-operative methods. These may require a measure of State aid and State teaching.

"There are many other directions in which a reform policy is needed. The imposition of rates at the present time affects agriculture adversely.

"We are too much inclined to consider wages as solely to be considered in the cost of production, whereas equal importance should be attached to a high standard of wages as improving the purchasing power and increasing the market demand for produce of all kinds."

GIRL GUIDE MOVEMENT.

DUBLIN CHURCH PARADE.

Over 200 girls attended a special Parade Service of the North Dublin Division of the Girl Guides, in Christ Church Cathedral yesterday, when the new colours of the St. Matthias's Guides were dedicated by the Dean.

The Dean welcomed the Girl Guides on that the first occasion of their united Church Parade in that Cathedral, and pointed out that the ideals, as set forth in the Guide law and the Guide promise, could be kept only with God's help, and said that it was plain to all that such an organisation formed one of the best agencies in existence for fitting girls for the battle of life and the work of life in the spirit of true Christianity.

The parade was in the charge of Mrs. Miller, Divisional Commissioner. Miss Poë, County Commissioner, was among those present.

NEW FLYING BOAT FOR EMPIRE ROUTE.

SUPER-CRAFT'S TRIALS THIS WEEK.

The largest passenger flying boat ever built in England, the Short-Jupiter, will be launched and will make its flying trials at Rochester, Kent, this week.

The new machine, which is an all-metal flying boat driven by three Bristol Jupiter engines totalling 1,500 horse-power, has been developed from the Short Rolls-Royce flying boat, on which Sir Alan Cobham is now making a 20,000-mile tour round Africa.

Accommodation is provided in the hull of the Short-Jupiter for fifteen passengers and two pilots. It is intended for use by Imperial Airways on long overseas flights on Empire air routes. It contains a kitchen equipped with a cooking stove and an ice chest, from which food and drinks will be served to the passengers in the air.

THE TWO RHODESIAS.

QUESTION OF UNION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
FORT JAMESON (N. RHODESIA), Sunday.

At a public meeting, called here to discuss the question of a Union of Northern and Southern Rhodesia, a resolution was passed in favour of maintaining the *status quo*. Failing this, the meeting advocated the formation of a Great Rhodesia, subject to safeguards concerning native labour, recruiting, agriculture, railways, roads, and the establishments of a land bank. An alternative resolution in favour of union with Nyasaland was rejected.

DECREE AGAINST URBAN COUNCIL.

In an action in the Dungarvan Circuit Court, brought by Mr. Draper, Dungarvan, against the Dungarvan Urban Council for their neglect in attending to a sewer running through his field, Judge Sealy gave a decree against the Council for £20 and costs.

(Continued from preceding Column.)

mind, the fact remains (1) that we believe that a united Christendom is the will and purpose of God in Christ, and (2) that a united Christendom, with Rome left out, leaves half the problem unsolved. The mind falls back utterly baffled by the magnitude of the difficulty, but faith, which trusts where it cannot see, is content to believe that nothing good is too hard for the Spirit of God. Of one thing let us be assured. We shall not hasten the great day by any faltering in principle, in regard to the great issues, which, alas! divide the two Churches.

By all means let us lay aside all hatred and prejudice; but let us contend as earnestly as ever for what we have been taught to believe is the faith once for all delivered to the saints. The only union we can desire is union in the truth. They only will reach the truth who seek it with obedience and with a whole heart. But of this every Christian must be sure, that in God's own time the truth, and nothing but the truth, will prevail in whatever camp it may be found.

THE RECOVERY OF EUROPE.

SIGNIFICANT SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

SIR PHILIP GIBBS ON THE NEW MENTALITY.

"I believe that there is no hope either for a nation or for civilisation itself if we deny God and the spirit of Christianity. That is where you Irish people have a chance to give a lead to the world, because you do believe in God in Ireland."

This statement was made by Sir Philip Gibbs, the well-known novelist and journalist, in an address at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, yesterday, under the auspices of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, in aid of St. Anthony's Boys' Club and Night School.

"Naturally," added Sir Philip, "you are perhaps the most spiritually-minded people in Europe to-day. You do stand fast to the old faith. Wherever there is an Irish family one knows there is belief also in the fidelity of marriage. Wherever I meet an Irishman or woman I know I shall find charity in his or her heart. Therefore, I do think that in the League of Nations, in Europe, in the United States, and in the world the Irish people have a great destiny ahead of them."

THE POST-WAR REVIVAL.

The subject of Sir Philip's address was "The World after the War," and he stated that his only claim to speak on this subject was that after four and a half years of war he wandered about Europe, Asia, Egypt, the United States and many other nations of the world with his eyes and ears open, and with his heart open also, he thought, in sympathy with the spirit of all the peoples who were trying to reshape their lives and their souls after the agony of that great upheaval

Looking back on those ten years of history, he continued, I feel that even now we do not realise how close civilisation was to a great catastrophe—how nearly we all slipped into a great abyss of anarchy and of desolation and of despair. Something those years of the war had broken in the heart of the world, something had snapped in its spirit; the old foundations of faith itself were undermined. In many of the countries in which I travelled year after year there seemed to come out of dark places a spirit of anarchy and evil which challenged not only our civilisation, but our Christian faith, and all the varied structure of our civilised life.

But that challenge was met and defeated. In my opinion, good has triumphed over evil; life has been triumphant over death. The spirit of the men and women in these countries of Europe and of the world, and especially of the simple men and women, the common men and women of the earth, has risen in the most marvellous and magnificent way over all the ruin which was caused by the stupidities and passions of human nature itself.

THE SUFFERINGS OF AUSTRIA.

One country to which I went soon after the war, and in which it seemed, perhaps, more impossible that any recovery could take place, because it was the body and life of the people that had been hurt, was Austria. I remember going into the city of Vienna, the capital of one of the greatest empires of the world, and which also had been the city of laughter and gaiety. I remember the chill that fell upon my spirit when I went into Vienna for the first time after the war. The streets were unlighted; through its darkness, creeping past I saw haggard faces of men and women. I went into the hotels and clinics and homes of Vienna.

Sixty-four per cent. of the children of that city were suffering from rickets, that disease of starvation and under-nourishment. I saw hundreds and thousands of children of two and three and four years of age who had been so under-nourished that they had no bones in their bodies—merely gristle not formed into bone. It seemed impossible that these little children, the innocent victims of war, should ever grow up into healthy boys and girls with a promise of life. But even that has happened, and when I went to Vienna again not long ago I heard the sound of laughter again, and heard the old music of Vienna again, and the children who passed along the streets seemed to be happy and healthy.

The mercy of God must have had something to do with it, because it was a miracle. But a worldly institution had something to do with it, too. The recovery of Austria was due to a great extent to an institution which has been ridiculed and sneered at and underrated—the League of Nations. The League took this country in hand, advanced it a loan of money, controlled its finances, and to some extent lifted it out of the pit of ruin into which it had fallen. Tribute is due not only to the League of Nations, but to the essential charity which does still live in the hearts of men and women.

GERMANY'S RECOVERY.

I saw the sufferings in Germany after the war; they were not so great and intense as in Austria. In the Rhineland, when our Army of Occupation went there, it was pathetic to meet our ex-enemies, who showed us photographs of themselves in their former state. They took pride in the enormous girth that had been theirs before the war. They pitied me because they thought my lean figure was due also to starvation!

The Germans did not suffer so much physically as some of their allies, like the Austrians; but they were stupefied in their souls and minds by this defeat that had fallen upon them. Their gods had toppled down, and for a long time they could not believe that that great war machine of theirs which had seemed invincible had been smashed and broken. But I saw the destruction of that terrific machine which had fought against almost all the world.

But I saw also in Germany something which I think was an object lesson to other countries of the world, and especially to my own, and that was that after the first stupefaction had disappeared they got back to work, and they worked with a desperate industry. They decided that though they might have lost the war on the field of battle they would win the war by labour and organisation, by their science and industry.

I think the psychology of Germany after the war was profoundly interesting, and in that great country something happened which changed the whole mentality of that people. It was youth which made the change. The younger generation of Germany formed itself into a great body, hundreds and thousands of young men and women wandered about the country wearing very few clothes—what that had to do with it I am not quite sure—calling themselves *Wandervogel*. They went into the villages and towns singing the old folk songs and telling the old legends with the idea of getting back to nature. They had revolted against the spirit of militarism that had animated the German people in the earlier days of its history.

There was something rather fantastic and romantic and over-poetical about their ideas, but they did have a tremendous effect on the German spirit. I think the peace of the world to some extent depends on the return to idealism and revolution against militarism in the younger generation.

EUROPE'S NEW MENTALITY.

Wandering in these countries, I saw that something was wrong with the mind of the world, something wrong in the minds of these new nations which have ben created by the peace. Nations like Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia, and those Balkan States which had been serfs to Russia, Lithuania, Esthonia and Latvia. They were suspicious of each other, building frontiers against each other. To some extent, the revolution of mentality in Europe is dangerous to the future of the world. In some countries peace was uncertain. In Hungary and Poland for years after the war peace seemed to hang by a thread. In Turkey Mustapha Kemel raised the banner of Islam, defying the nations of Europe who had tried to enforce peace upon the Turkish people.

The lecturer described a visit which he paid to Russia after the revolution. Describing the great famine along the Volga, he said:—It was the most frightful thing I have ever seen—far worse than war. I went down the Volga and into Russian villages, where the peasant people had come to the end of their food; into cottages, where the people were just lying down waiting for death; into one mortuary, where men and women and children were lying like leaves in autumn. In one place there thousands of abandoned children were taken up by people who were trying to keep them alive.

TOLL OF RUSSIAN FAMINE.

The recovery of Russia from that state of famine was based to a large extent on an enormous act of charity on the part of the people of the United States, in which the British people shared. The American people actually fed in that year of famine eleven million Russians every day, and the British people with their resources at that time fed five million Russians every day. Out of the millions along the Volga four million died.

The lecturer contrasted the system of Communism in Russia with the Italian experiment. I think, he said, the world to-day is to some extent divided between these two theories—Communism on the one side, and on the other Fascism. That may be the conflict of the future. But there is a curious similarity in theory and, to some extent, in practice between the Soviet system and the Fascist system. There is one enormous difference. Italy does believe in capital, and does not believe in the absolute equality of human nature. But in both countries there is no liberty of expression of thought or speech; in both countries there is an iron discipline and censorship; in both countries the interest of the individual is subordinated to that of the State. It is my personal opinion that the Fascist system has behind it the spirit that is moving towards good, towards idealism of life and of civilisation, whereas the Soviet system is moving towards evil, and away from those ideals of civilisation which are the heritage of Europe.

ENGLAND AFTER THE WAR.

Speaking of England after the war, Sir Philip said that in those years that followed the war the English people did not have an easy time; the spirit of revolt and despair had crept into England itself when the armies were demobilised and those millions of men came back, and there were something like a million and a half men unemployed. A great many of these men felt they had not had a fair deal in return for their services.

I think I may say, he said, that the English people gave a lead to the world during the time of the general strike a year and a half ago. I do not think there was any other nation in the world at that time that could have carried through a general strike without firing a single shot.

In conclusion, he said: There is another conflict at work, and that is the challenge all over the world, and especially in the minds of the younger generation, against authority. That is the dominant note in the world to-day; that and, alas, the challenge to all forms of religion."

Dr. Denis J. Coffey, University College, Dublin, presided at the lecture, which was well attended.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE POSTPONED CONFERENCE.

LETTER FROM THE BISHOP OF KILLALOE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I must again refuse to discuss Dean Inge's views on Bishop Gore and the deductions drawn from them by Mr. Hammond. The very term "unbloody sacrifice" warns one that there is a danger of invading realms of faith and worship which lie outside the proper limits of an ordinary newspaper discussion. I have already assured Mr. Hammond that the Irish bishops have made no such pronouncement as he stated, but he sees fit to reiterate it. With the further assurance from the Bishop of Tuam, I hope he may be led to withdraw his assertion, but I must decline to continue this correspondence.—Yours, etc., H. E. KILLALOE.

Killaloe, February 4th, 1928.

SOUTHERN IRISH LOYALISTS.

INDICTMENT OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—We desire to draw the attention of the public to the treatment by His Majesty's Government of those Southern Irish loyalists who suffered injuries to person or property in the period immediately following the Truce—*i.e.*, between July, 1921, and May, 1923, as, in our opinion, it constitutes not merely a cruel injustice, but a direct breach of faith.

According to the terms of the Agreement drawn up in January, 1922, between the British and Irish Free State Governments, the former undertook to compensate those who had suffered prior to the Truce, while the latter undertook to compensate those who had suffered after the Truce. The British Government, however, expressly declared that it assumed responsibility for seeing that "equitable compensation" was paid in the case of the post-Truce claims. To investigate pre-Truce claims and to award compensation, the British Government appointed a Special Commission, and the basis of the compensation awarded was, as far as possible, that provided for under the old Criminal and Malicious Injuries Acts.

The Free State Government, however, in dealing with post-Truce claims, adopted a wholly different standard of compensation. It passed an Act in 1923 which greatly restricted the basis of compensation and excluded large numbers who would have had valid claims under the old Acts. During the period from 1923 to 1925 frequent representations in Parliament and in the Press were made to our Government pointing out not merely the injustice of treating post-Truce differently from pre-Truce claims, but that such a situation involved a breach of the pledge given by our Government that it would see that "equitable compensation" was paid.

At length towards the end of 1926 the Government appointed a Committee, on which the Government and the spokesmen for the Irish loyalists in the House of Lords were both represented, with Lord Dunedin as Chairman, to report on the nature and extent of the Government's pledges to the loyalists. Lord Dunedin issued his report in October, 1926, which was accepted by both parties represented on the Committee. The report stated that the Government were pledged to see that equitable compensation was paid, that that expression implied the same basis of compensation as had been provided under the Criminal and Malicious Injuries Acts, and that post-Truce should be treated in the same manner as pre-Truce sufferers. The report added that, since much of the distress among loyalists in Ireland was due to the sudden withdrawal of the Constabulary and Army in 1921, an even broader interpretation should be given to its pledges, and that compensation should be paid not only to those who would have had a legal claim under the old Acts, but also to others who had suffered peculiar hardships owing to the withdrawal of all protection.

It was further recommended in Lord Dunedin's report that a special tribunal should be set up to investigate these claims and to recommend to the Government what sums should in reason and in fairness be paid in compensation. In accordance with this advice the Irish Grants Committee was appointed by the Government under the chairmanship of Sir Alexander Wood-Renton, and for the past year it has been hearing and deciding these cases and making recommendations to the Government. It was naturally taken for granted by the Southern Irish loyalists and their spokesmen that its recommendations would be complied with, but some anxiety, as well as acute hardship, was created by the fact that the Grants Committee was not permitted to disclose the amounts of its recommendations nor to pay these sums in full. Accordingly, on December 21st last the Government were asked in the House of Lords whether the recommendations would be disclosed and the claims paid without delay. To this question the reply was that, while such sums as were awarded in compensation would be paid at once, the whole standard of compensation would be drastically reduced. Only awards up to £250 would be paid in full; of awards between £250 and £1,000 only 50 *per cent.* would be paid, and awards of over £1,000 would be reduced by 70 *per cent.*

In case there should be any doubt in the public mind as to whether this is or is not a breach of faith, let it be observed that the Government had appointed a Committee, on which it was itself fully represented, under an impartial chairman who was an eminent Judge, to decide what standard of compensation it was morally bound to pay. On receipt of its report it appointed a tribunal to recommend to it what actual sums should, according to the standard recommended, be paid to individual claimants. Having done all that, it suddenly declares that it does not intend to adhere to that standard at all, but to substitute one which (except in the case of the smallest awards) is from 50 to 70 *per cent.* lower.

This is not the most surprising part of the business. The Government now informs us that, when the Irish Grants Committee were appointed, it informed them that it was not prepared to spend a larger amount than £400,000 in satisfaction of those claims—a sum which has now been increased to £625,000.

On this statement we desire to make certain observations:—

1. That the placing of a limit upon the total amount of compensation was inconsistent with the terms of reference to the Irish Grants Committee, which was instructed to advise the Government as to what grants "should in reason and fairness be made to the claimants." What is the object of advising the Government as to what is fair compensation if that compensation is to be cut down by a half or two-thirds?

2. That to appoint a Committee with such a reference as would lead any ordinary man to believe that compensation would be awarded on a certain basis, and a year later to substitute a wholly different basis, has involved a cruel disappointment to the loyalists, many of whom are on the verge of bankruptcy or threatened with the loss of their holdings or other means of livelihood. It must result in upsetting many business transactions and in thus gravely aggravating their hardships.

3. That the concealment of the fact that a definite limit had been placed upon the amount available for compensation is difficult to justify. We suggest that the decision should not have been confidentially communicated to the Irish Grants Committee, but announced in Parliament. The secrecy was fair neither to the loyalists nor to the general public nor to Parliament.

We have placed these facts before the public because it seems to us that the public honour is involved as well as that of the Government. The Irish loyalists suffered because of their loyalty to the United Kingdom and for no other cause. If the Government persist in their decision to reduce the compensation awarded by the Committee now sitting under Sir Alexander Wood-Renton, it will be the British people in fact who will be treating their Irish fellow-countrymen with meanness and ingratitude, and who will be held to be guilty of a breach of faith in the eyes of posterity.

The last word is with the British public, and we appeal to them with confidence on behalf of those Southern Irishmen whose only "fault" was loyalty.—Yours, etc.,

NORTHUMBERLAND, CARSON,
SELBORNE, JOHN GRETTON,
DANESFORT, WILLIAM H. DAVISON,
A. A. SOMERVILLE.

The Southern Irish Loyalists' Relief Association, 12 Palace street, Westminster, London, February 4th, 1928.

BEMERSYDE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The photograph of Bemersyde was like a friend's face in a strange land to one that never saw even the dim shores of Caledonia beyond the tossing sea; for Walter Scott can fill the mind with poetry and splendour, and the Border is a land of magic, and the sound of one of its names heard unawares can bring back again what time has taken away. Bemersyde is of the chiefest, with Thomas the Rhymer's prophecy,

"Betyde, betyde,
Whate'er betyde,
There shall be Haigs of Bemersyde."

Scott would be proud of Lord Haig, of "this Border lad," as he would call him, of his modesty and goodness and greatness. Great soldiers and brave laymen show an example to archbishops, bishops, priests, deacons, ministers and preachers that they stand in need of in these days.—Yours, etc., "K."

Queen's County, February 4th, 1928.

DIRTY BANK NOTES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—It is encouraging to know that the Derry Chamber of Commerce has decided to call the attention of the Ministry of Commerce and the various banks in Northern Ireland to the dirty condition of bank and Treasury notes in circulation. One member suggested that the executive sanitary officer should take action, and another member, Captain Desmond, described them as filthy disease-carriers, and said that, in England, some people refused to take them from him because they were so filthy.

The circulation of filthy bank notes and the selling of dirty milk are greater menaces to public health than the addition of water to otherwise pure milk or the addition of water to whiskey. Yet there is a marked contrast in the punishments imposed for these offences.—Yours, etc.,

EDWARD MAGENNIS.

Harcourt street, Dublin, February 4th, 1928.

INFLUENZA BOGEY.

ISSUING OF LINES GIVES DERRY DOCTORS TROUBLE.

At a meeting of the Londonderry Board of Guardians last Saturday the Chairman (Dr. Thomas MacLoughlin) mentioned that in one week one of the dispensary doctors received no fewer than 250 red lines. Those who issue these lines should exercise a little more discretion and have more consideration for the doctor. There was too great a tendency also to issue lines marked "urgent." It was time this cry of "wolf" ceased.

There was too much made of what was, nowadays, fashionably called "influenza," but was very often only an ordinary cold. Moreover, lines should be left in before 10 o'clock in the morning. Lines were also issued to people not entitled to lines.

Mr. Finlay said that if they refused lines they were called the biggest ruffians alive.

Mr. McMenamin — And your windows broken.

BANK APPOINTMENTS.
Successes from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, since January, 1926: National, 21, BEST RESULT. Munster and Leinster, 17, BEST RESULT. Hibernian, 14, BEST RESULT. Oral and Correspondence Classes.—(Advt.)

BELFAST CATHEDRAL.

DEDICATION OF PILLAR OF INDUSTRY.

At the Belfast Cathedral yesterday the new Pillar of Industry and the Corbel of Henry Stewart O'Hara were dedicated by the Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore. They have been given in memory of the late George Herbert Ewart, one of Belfast's most prominent linen manufacturers, by his widow and children, and are carved from designs by Sir Charles Nicholson.

The Recorder of Belfast, Judge Thompson, K.C., made the recital of the Service. The Rev. Canon Hayes, M.A., Rector of St. Mark's, Dundela, preached the sermon, and others taking part in the Service included the Dean of Belfast (the Very Rev. N. R. Brett, M.A.), the Rev. C. M. Gorman and the Rev. J. H. Freeman.

Canon Hayes, in the course of his sermon, entered a plea for the provision by the State of work for the unemployed in place of the payment of thousands of pounds in unproductive doles. There is enough work to go round if it were adequately organised, he said. Ulster's prosperity will become more permanent by putting ideas into our heads than by putting dollars into our pockets. Surely if there was money available for the unemployed it was not beyond the wit of statesmen to provide corresponding work. There were swamps to be drained, bad roads to be made good, bad scholars to be given another chance. As the Pillar of Industry was dedicated to the industrious pursuit of all that was beautiful and true and good, more attention should be given in our schools to such arts as would tend to make leisure no less interesting and industrious than one's money-making hours.

FUND FOR SCULLING CHAMPION.

OFFER BY LORD DECIES.

Sportsmen are rallying to the aid of Bert Barry, the Putney oarsman, who returned from Canada at the week-end, almost penniless, after winning for Britain the world's sculling championship at Vancouver. Not until Barry landed at Southampton was it revealed that he had had to sell his boat to the Vancouver Rowing Club to pay his passage home.

He was given a great welcome when he arrived at Waterloo on Saturday, winners of Doggetts coat and badge, in their gorgeous coats of red, wine colour, brown and blue, and carrying oars forming a guard of honour.

The editor of the *Sporting Life* states that Lord Decies, the veteran British sportsman, has suggested the opening of a fund for Barry, which he will head, and has also expressed his willingness to preside over a representative gathering of sportsmen at a "welcome luncheon" to Barry.

Sir Charles Allom, the well-known yachtsman and President of the Boat Racing Association, has telegraphed promising Barry a new boat and oars, and also a handsome donation to the fund.

One object of the fund is to enable Barry to go into training, and be ready to defend his title on the Thames against all challengers.

"KING OF THE TRIBE."

Mr. David Joyce, Irishtown, Athlone, a tinsmith, known as the "King of the Tribe," has died at the age of 81. A man of powerful physique and much energy, he lived for over 60 years in Athlone, and was looked upon by others of his trade as a master of his craft.

IS DEMOCRACY A FAILURE?

NEGATIVE VOTE AT BLACKROCK.

"That Democracy is a failure," was the subject of a debate between the Blackrock Debating Society and the Law Students' Debating Society on Saturday night at the Technical Institute, Blackrock.

Mr. M. S. Orr presided. At the conclusion of the debate a vote was taken, and the question was declared lost.

Mr. Conor Hogan (Law Students) opened for the affirmative. He knew, he said, that it would be objected that the world was growing more and more democratic. He granted that it was so in appearance, but he asked where was democracy reigning victorious to-day? It was everywhere opposed by certain forces. Turning to England they would find, when they came to analyse it constitutionally and technically, that there was hardly such a thing as British democracy. The national sovereignty did not lie with the electorate. It lay with Parliament, which could pass laws which were absolutely antagonistic to the public opinion of the moment, though, of course, there could be a reckoning at a later stage.

In England it could hardly be said that the people ruled. Certain people ruled in the name of the people and it was hardly realised what power the Civil Service exercised in the State in maintaining continuity of policy and of administration. In the United States it was very difficult for the will of the people to express itself. A minority there was able to paralyse an expression of the national will.

LABOUR NOT DEMOCRATIC.

It might be said that Labour was a democratic institution; but there was some confusion of thought in that. Although Labour drew many of its articles of philosophy and creed from sentiments which were popularly reputed democratic, Labour made a class, or sectional, appeal, and, therefore, was not democratic.

In Spain and Italy at the present time Parliamentary institutions had been overthrown by a minority movement, relying on physical force, which had captured the Press and Parliamentary Government, and benevolent dictatorship had been established. France, where democratic government had had longer control than in any other country in Europe, had never a Ministry which lasted three years. Russia had merely exchanged one despotism for another more ferocious; and in the Balkan peninsula democracy had been unable to take proper care of itself and to justify itself.

In democracy there was an inherent incapacity for government. Most of the people would not educate themselves for government, and left their business to carpet-baggers. He would regret to see Democracy overthrown, but they must recognise that it had shown such defects that it had failed of the hopes held out at the period of the French Revolution.

IN DEFENCE OF DEMOCRACY.

Mr. Joyce (Blackrock Society), who spoke in the negative, said that, no matter how public opinion was governed, still it was expressed by the people. It might be bad, or the worst possible opinion, but still it was the will of the people. In England before democratic government the King was practically a despot. He could tax his subjects as he liked and declare war when he liked. He had courts of justice, apart from the national courts, where a person could be imprisoned as long as the King liked. There was a great struggle between the King and Parliament, as the result of which Parliament got control of taxation, of the declaring of war, and also of the courts of justice in such a way that they became real courts of justice. Such things as the Star Chamber and absolutely illegal courts disappeared. That showed that democracy has, to a great extent, succeeded. Liberty and equality were what democracy set out to achieve, and these had been achieved. There was no absolute liberty and absolute equality, because democracy set out with the idea of obtaining a reasonable modicum of liberty and equality. Though there was a dictator in Italy, yet he did not think that Mussolini was a minority Government. When he was in Italy he came to the conclusion that every single person was behind Mussolini. In Florence, when some poor, unfortunate fellow assassinated the Chief of Police, he thought that everybody in Florence had turned out to chase him, and he was stoned to death in the principal square of the city. It seemed to him to prove that Mussolini was supported by all the people. The referendum appeared to him to be one very good method of avoiding the evils, which appeared to be inevitable in modern democracy.

CAUSE OF THE IRISH FAMINE.

Mr. O'Mahony (Law Student) said that the Reform Act of 1832 was, undoubtedly, a cause of the famine of 1847. It was the result of the action of Daniel O'Connell, who had deprived the forty-shilling holders of their votes, with the effect that Parliamentarians had no interest in people without votes. Democracy had proved itself impossible under modern conditions. What was wanted was a civil service of highly-cultured, efficient persons who would give them government for the people and by the people, but that would be an oligarchy.

Mr. O'Keeffe (Blackrock Society) said that this was an age of democracy in which they had to a large extent—not absolutely—government of the people, for the people, and by the people in a great many countries, and that form of government had not proved a failure. The objective of government was to make the governed happy, and he put it to them whether humanity, as a whole, was happier to-day in this age of democracy than it was in the days of autocracy. He was satisfied that it was. There was less corruption in public life to-day than there was 100 to 400 years ago. Politically, humanity had more liberty; slavery was nearly abolished; economic slavery was very much less than ever it was.

Messrs. Coogan, L. Dwyer, Odell, and Wright also spoke. Mr. Hogan replied.

FIANNA FAIL IN LIMERICK.

THE COMING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Mr. Sean Lemass, T.D., addressed two meetings at the Town Hall, Limerick, on Saturday last. The principal business apparently was the strengthening of the Fianna Fail organisation in view of the forthcoming municipal elections and the possibility of an election in the Dail.

Alderman Daniel Bourke, who presided, said that they were all confident of the efforts of Fianna Fail in securing the ultimate freedom of Ireland.

Mr. Lemass, who was warmly applauded, said that the meeting was called to show what Fianna Fail was prepared to do to meet the present grievous economic and political position of the country. Partition had produced top-heavy Governments in the Free State and in Northern Ireland, and a degraded national status. He referred to Article 5 in the Treaty, which, he said, had been abolished by the Saorstat, and by which the country had to pay five millions a year to England instead of what that country owed Ireland in a huge debt of over-taxation. Fianna Fail were determined that all the secret agreements made by the Treaty should be abolished, and all Irish commitments to England wiped out. The best legal opinion, and even that of Mr. Gavan Duffy, one of the signatories to the Treaty, held that these commitments were illegal. The financial question between the two countries must be reopened and settled on a fair basis, taking into account the report of the British Royal Commission of 1894, which reported that Ireland was over-taxed by three millions annually.

Unemployment, he said, was widespread throughout the country, some 90,000 men being out of work. Fianna Fail was determined to remedy this. He advocated saving governmental expenditure and the abolition of the Senate, which was founded to give positions to the Unionists, who could not get them if they had to appeal for the votes of the people.

He urged that the Fianna Fail should attend to the coming municipal elections with the view to bringing about the ultimate freedom of Ireland.

The Chairman stated that at the convention that day a resolution was passed calling for the release of all political prisoners.

DROGHEDA GAELIC CONFERENCE.

DECAY OF LANGUAGE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
DROGHEDA, Saturday.

Interesting views were expressed at a meeting here to-day, under the auspices of the Gaelic League and Gaelic Athletic Association, to bring about a fusion of these bodies for the promotion of Irish-Ireland interests.

Mr. P. McCann, M.A., speaking on behalf of the Drogheda Gaelic League, said that he thought that in a matter of that kind they should be as frank as possible with themselves, their fellow-members and the country generally. During the nineteenth century undoubtedly the people of Ireland made much progress, socially and politically, but, in spite of that, he was afraid that as a nation we were dying and decaying, and, in his opinion, the one and only reason for that was the decay of the national language. The nationality of a people could mean nothing more than a community of race, customs, traditions, language, and ideals, and he thought that the words "culture" and "civilisation" could be summed up in these words. There was no reason why they should boast of being a nation unless they had a civilisation and culture apart from others, and which had certain characteristics that would distinguish it from the culture of other nations. By "culture" he meant a great deal more than books and reading; he meant the habits and character of a people, their outlook on life, and the general atmosphere prevailing in a country, which was very much reflected in what they might call the intellectual level of a nation.

They had very earnest men who were very much concerned for the preservation of the traditions of the country, and others who were concerned for the historic morality and the morals of the country, people who were getting very much afraid for the future of this country. Above all, they found very earnest men proposing certain newspapers and books circulating in the country should be either prohibited completely from coming into the cuontry, or heavily taxed. The reason was that they believed that the matter contained in these papers was such that, in the end, if it was read and digested by the Irish people, undoubtedly their traditions and their morality would suffer and suffer very severely. This was a very serious state of affairs, but, strictly, there was one reason for it, as the Professor of Irish in Trinity College stated recently in a well-known quarterly review—that state of affairs could never have arisen if they had stuck to the Irish language. If they had their own language, read their own books; if the vast majority of the people did their reading and thinking in the Irish language; if the intellectual life of the country was conducted in that language, undoubtedly there would be no danger in books or papers from other countries.

THE NEWSPAPERS.

They were not faced with danger from France or Germany or Holland, but from the countries that spoke the same language as they did, the English language. He did not believe that the mere prohibition of the circulation of certain books and papers in this country would cure the evil. It could not cure the evil, because a nation could not be on tip-toes all the time keeping out evil literature.

Continuing, Mr. McCann said that they complained of the quality of some of their papers, and were inclined to blame the people in Dublin, who wrote them on the great business men who founded them, but they should not blame them, because a newspaper, especially if it made an appeal to a very large number of people, could not reach above the intellectual level of the people amongst whom it circulated. If their intellectual level was high, the quality of their national newspapers would be high and *vice versa*.

They had no future except the Irish language was revived. They had no culture; they were worse than the English, because there was a decent English culture of which they knew nothing, and of which they would never know anything because they could not assimilate it. Until the Irish language was revived, and until they drank from the well of Irish tradition, he did not see that the intellectual level of this country could be raised, or that they could do very much in the matter of pastimes and games, or demoralising dances and all the rest. That was not a very optimistic gospel, but he believed that it was a gospel of truth.

The Rev. Father Murray, Dundalk, Seamus O Griene ("Máine"), and Henry O'Kelly also spoke.

THE PLAYING OF RUGBY FOOTBALL.

CO. MONAGHAN RUMOUR DENIED.

A meeting of the Ulster Provincial Council of the Gaelic Athletic Association was held at Clones on Saturday to investigate charges made at a previous meeting of the Monaghan County Convention, to the effect that Superintendent Kilroy, of the Monaghan Civic Guard, and captain of the Monaghan County team, had taken part in Rugby games, which rendered him ineligible to continue as a player in the Gaelic ranks.

The chair was occupied by Mr. P. McFadden, Antrim, president, and the Monaghan County Committee was represented by Messrs. James Gilsenan and T. Gorman. Superintendent Kilroy was present.

Mr. Gilsenan informed the Council of the rumours which had been circulated in County Monaghan and at the Monaghan County Committee.

Mr. Gorman said that Mr. Kennedy, Carrickmacross, took Superintendent Kilroy's car to the match in question. When the car arrived back it contained Mr. Brooks and a Mr. Derham, in addition to Mr. Kennedy. A member of the Carrickmacross Emmet Club asked him did he see Superintendent Kilroy leaving the car, and the reply was no. He saw the team go on the field, and was certain that Superintendent Kilroy was not among them, and he did not take any part in Rugby that day or at any other time.

Superintendent Kilroy said that rumours got into the Press as to his playing Rugby, and his position as a police officer prevented him from replying in the Press. Some time ago he decided to give up football, and would have done so but for what he saw in the Press concerning a meeting of the Monaghan County Board on December 21st. He decided to continue as a player in order that he might leave Ulster with a clear sheet, as he had done in other provinces. On two occasions since he came to Monaghan he had been approached to play Rugby, and his answer each time was an emphatic "No."

Regarding the match in question, he went to the Gaelic field in his official capacity five minutes after half-time, and remained until ten minutes of the finish, when he returned to the barrack. Later he called on Mr. Gorman, and met Mr. Gilsenan at the train before attending a meeting. Previous to that inquiry he was asked by his Commissioner to state if there was any truth in the rumour that he played Rugby, and his answer was "No." His answer at that inquiry that day was also "No." As far as he knew, the allegations were made on political grounds.

The Council were unanimous in believing that no credence could be placed in the rumours that the Superintendent played Rugby, and accepted in the fullest degree the explanation offered, and wished it to receive the fullest publicity.

AUSTRALIAN WINE.

LAST YEAR'S BIG VINTAGE.

PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA (By Mail).

The importance of the steadily expanding wine industry of Western Australia is demonstrated in the returns for last season.

The total vintage was 291,951 gallons, which was greater by 52,225 gallons than the previous year's yield, and constituted a record. In 1922 the State produced only 152,000 gallons, so that it will be seen that the output has been practically doubled in five years.—(Reuter.)

The new mission premises in Warsaw, erected by the Mission to the Jews, have been dedicated by the Bishop of Fulham, who is responsible for the episcopal oversight of the Churches in North and Central Europe. The large hall will also be used for the Church of England Services for the British community, of which the Rev. H. C. Carpenter, the Society's Missionary, is chaplain.

RAID ON CREAMERY.

LEITRIM MAN PLEADS GUILTY.

At Carrick-on-Shannon District Court a young man, Owen Cox, of Carrigeen, was charged with forcibly entering the Carnadoc Co-Operative Stores and Creamery on January 20th or 21st last and stealing 4lbs. of tobacco, 2 bars of bar plug tobacco, 2,500 cigarettes, 23 dress shirts, and boots and socks.

The father and mother of the defendant were charged with being in possession of some of the missing articles.

Sergeant P. Byrne, Civic Guards, Kilmore, deposed that on searching the house of the accused youth he found one dress shirt and collar, one pair of boots, one pair of socks and a single collar. The defendant made no statement. Margaret Cox said that she bought two shirts in Strokestown on December 23rd last at 2s. 6d. each, and that she got one of the collars with the shirt, but she did not know where the collar found in the kitchen came from. She could not account for the boots or socks. The old man said: "I have no knowledge of a half-penny worth that was there. I never went to a market this fifteen months and I was not heeding anything that was in the house."

Mr. John Egan, the clerk of the stores, identified the goods as the property of the Co-Operative Society.

Mr. Callery, solicitor, Elphin, who defended, pleaded guilty to the charge on behalf of the defendant, and left himself in the hands of the justice. Owen Cox would tell the District Justice that the father and mother had nothing to do with the larceny. They were decent, respectable people.

ACCUSED MAN'S STATEMENT.

The defendant, who was brought before the Court in custody from Sligo Jail, said that he would return the stolen goods and pay for any other stuff missing if he got time. He was sorry for what he did.

Margaret Cox was called, but Justice Rice said that there was no necessity, as he would dismiss the case against the parents.

Mr. Callery, for the accused man, said that the offence was one he would not minimise and he would ask the District Justice to impose the full penalty of six months, the sentence not to take effect if Cox behaved himself, returned the goods and paid for what had been taken. If sent to jail it would only make a jail-bird of him. Provided the accused man entered into bail for two years the father to go bail for him, he would ask the District Justice to let him off.

The defendant agreed to pay for any goods which were not returned at 10s. per month and to find the other goods and return them to the stores.

Justice Rice said that in the circumstances he would give the defendant a chance. He ordered the return of all the goods in seven days, and payment at the rate of 10s. per month for what was not returned.

HOUSE BOMBED.

Francis Bambrick, manager, who was called, said that it was hard to know what was taken on the occasion, as all the books were away for audit at the present time.

Justice Rice said that he would sentence Cox to six months' imprisonment, and on his failing for the goods taken and not returned the warrant to issue.

Mr. Bambrick asked leave to make a statement, and having been granted permission he said that he was fourteen years manager, and during that time the stores were raided twelve times, and his house was bombed when he refused to open the stores for raiders who came there. There was no protection at the place at all.

Justice Rice said that he was sorry that he had not heard that from Mr. Bambrick before now. He had given his decision.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT.

THE EXAMPLE OF GERMANY.

Speaking in the Technical Schools, Wicklow, under the auspices of the County Technical Committee, Professor Johnston, F.T.C.D., lectured on agricultural credit in the Free State and the essential nature of the institutions by which the problem has been more or less successfully solved in other countries, with special reference to our own needs and conditions. The recommendations of the valuable report of the Committee on Agricultural Credit of 1913-1914 had been delayed by the war, and practically none had been carried out, while the report had had a world-wide circulation, and had been made use of by other countries in solving their problems. The tragedy of it was that after five years of freedom we had not utilised the Committee's recommendations. Those recommendations were endorsed by the Committee which sat in 1923-1924, and were given a certain amount of lip-service by the Banking Commission, but the Agricultural Credit A[ct] failed to give effect to the most important recommendations, and unless the new Agricultural Credit Act acted on it, the foundations of agricultural credit remain to be laid.

Emphasising that 92 per cent. of the money engaged in commercial and industrial undertakings was borrowed, he pointed out that farmers were engaged in difficult and expensive undertakings of production, and their necessity for credit was just as important, greater, because farmers did not get a continuous turnover, but seasonally, and frequently were unable to take advantage of scientific improvements for want of capital. But there was greater difficulty in the organisation of agricultural credit than commercial, the most obvious being that the short term requirements of farming would constitute a long term loan with the joint stock banks, as they would correspond to productive processes, and, therefore, be inconvenient for banks. Another difficulty was that farmers notoriously found it difficult to keep accounts; and, again, the commercial person was normally able to pledge some real security, which became the basis of credit.

If agricultural credit was to be developed it must be on personal credit, which was the belief that the person to whom the money is lent is a reliable man; that he will use the money productively, and that, at the worst, he and his sureties will make an honest effort to repay the loan. There was also the legal bond. It was not safe or desirable that the loans should be made by large national institutions or by the State direct to individual farmers, because no large institution could possibly value the personal character and capacity of the individual borrower, and the 1914 Committee found against joint stock banks with provincial branches doing so to any great extent. The essential institution was the agricultural credit society, a society if possible, to every parish, consisting of reliable, good men, farmers capable of knowing one another and trusting one another.

The State had not been idle in encouraging the movement in Germany and France, [...] he regretted that in this country it had neglected an obvious duty. The Irish agricultural societies were based on the Friendly Societies Act, 1896, that never contemplated agricultural conditions, but dealt with societies that were characteristic of the industrial centres of Britain.

The Committee of 1914 drew attention to the remarkable stability of those foreign societies. In 1913 in Germany there were millions deposited with those societies; in Ireland they could not take deposits from non-members prior to 1898. The establishment of a central bank to receive surplus deposits would probably be performed by the Agricultural Credit Corporation, and would be most desirable, and make the surplus deposits of one district available for others less fortunately situated; but, as the law stood, it was quite likely none of the Irish societies could deposit with this central bank. The Committee of 1914 deprecated the State lending to individuals, and the only satisfactory way was through these societies. They had ample evidence of this fact in the Congested Districts Board of Ireland, while, on the other hand, they had the success of the Prussian Central State Co-operative Bank, which dealt only with a federation of societies, but in Ireland it would work equally well with the individual societies. In Germany they also solved the long term loans problem through the Landschaften. It was not yet possible to say what way the Agricultural Credit Corporation would develop, but the law would have to be changed to facilitate it.

Mr. Haskins proposed, and Mr. McCart[...] seconded, a vote of thanks to the lecturer.

MARKET AND FAIR RIGHTS [OF] CARRICKMACROSS.

The executors of the late J. J. McC[...], Carrickmacross, in whom are now vested the market and fair rights of Carrickmacross, have informed the Urban Council that they are prepared to negotiate for the sale of s[...] rights and the market buildings to the Council. A member of the Council had urged that it was the desire of the late Mr. McCaul that the Urban Council should own the marke[ts].

...EDA GAELIC ...NFERENCE.

...OF LANGUAGE.

...R OWN CORRESPONDENT.
DROGHEDA, Saturday.

...ews were expressed at a meet... under the auspices of the ...and Gaelic Athletic Associa... about a fusion of these bodies ...on of Irish-Ireland interests. ...n, M.A., speaking on behalf ...a Gaelic League, said that he ... a matter of that kind they ...ank as possible with them... ...ow members and the country ...ng the nineteenth century un... ...eople of Ireland made much ... and politically, but, in spite ...afraid that as a nation we were ...ring, and, in his opinion, the ...reason for that was the ... national language. The ... people could mean nothing ...ommunity of race, customs, ...uage, and ideals, and he ...he words "culture" and ...uld be summed up in these ...as no reason why they should ...a nation unless they had a ... culture apart from others, ... certain characteristics that ...sh it from the culture of ...By "culture" he meant a ... than books and reading; he ...s and character of a people, ... life, and the general atmos... ... in a country, which was ...ted in what they might call ...evel of a nation.

...y earnest men who were ...concerned for the pre... traditions of the country, ...were concerned for the his... ...d the morals of the country, ...s getting very much afraid ...f this country. Above all, ... earnest men proposing cer... ...and books circulating in the ...is either prohibited com... ...ing into the country, or ... The reason was that they ...e matter contained in these ... that, in the end, if it was ...d by the Irish people, un... traditions and their morality ...nd suffer very severely. ... very serious state ...rictly, there was one reason ...rofessor of Irish in Trinity ...recently in a well-known ...that state of affairs could ... if they had stuck to the ... If they had their own ...ir own books; if the vast ...eople did their reading and ...Irish language; if the in... ...the country was conducted ... undoubtedly there would ...books or papers from other

...NEWSPAPERS.

...faced with danger from ...y or Holland, but from the ...pose the same language ... the English language. ...believe that the mere ... the circulation of ...d papers in this country ...ril. It could not cure the ...ation could not be on tip... ...keeping out evil literature. ... McCann said that they ... quality of some of their ... inclined to blame the ... who wrote them on the ...n who founded them, but ...ame them, because a news... ...f it made an appeal to a ...r of people, could not ...intellectual level of the ...whom it circulated. If ...evel was high, the quality ...newspapers would be high

...future except the Irish ...ed. They had no culture; ...than the English, because ... English culture of which ... and of which they would ...ig because they could not ...d the Irish language was ...they drank from the well ... he did not see that the ...of this country could be ...ey could do very much in ...times and games, or de... ... and all the rest. That ... optimistic gospel, but he ...s a gospel of truth. ... Murray, Dundalk, Seamus ...), and Henry O'Kelly

...NG OF RUGBY ...OTBALL.

...GHAN RUMOUR ...ENIED.

... Ulster Provincial Council ...etic Association was held ...day to investigate charges ...meeting of the Monaghan ... to the effect that Super... ...of the Monaghan Civic ...of the Monaghan County ...t in Rugby games, which ...gible to continue as a ...tatus. ...ccupied by Mr. P. ...President, and the Mona... ...mittee was represented by ...man and T. Gorman. ...y was present. ...rmed the Council of the ...en circulated in County ... the Monaghan County ...

... Mr. Kennedy, Car... Superintendent Kilroy's ...uestion. When the car ...ained Mr. Brooks and a ...tion to Mr. Kennedy. A ...Inniscarra Emmet Club ...e Superintendent Kilroy ...d the reply was no. ...on the field, and was ...ndent Kilroy was not ...d not take any part ...at any other time. ...said that rumours ... to his playing Rugby, ... officer prevented ... Press. Some time ... on football, and ... for what he saw ... meeting of the ... on December 21st. ...e as a player in order ... with a clear ... other provinces. ...e to Monaghan ... to play Rugby, and ... an emphatic "No." ...n question, he went ... official capacity ...time and remained ...the finish, when he ...the latter he called ...Mr. Gilsenan at ...ending a meeting. ...he was asked by ...ate if there was any ... His answer at ...was also "No." As ...legations were made ...

...minous in believing ...d be placed in the ...perintendent played ...in the fullest degree ...ed, and wished it to ...dicity

...AN WINE.

...BIG VINTAGE.

...STERN AUSTRALIA ...By Mail).

...he steadily expanding ...Western Australia is ...urns for last season. ...231,951 gallons, which ...25 gallons than the ... and constituted a ... State produced only ...t it will be seen that ...practically doubled in

... premises in Warsaw, ...t to the Jews, have ... Bishop of Fulham, ...the episcopal oversight ... North and Central ...ll will also be used for ...and Services for the ... which the Rev. H. C... ...y's Missionary, is

RAID ON CREAMERY.

LEITRIM MAN PLEADS GUILTY.

At Carrick-on-Shannon District Court a young man, Owen Cox, of Carrigeen, was charged with forcibly entering the Carnadoe Co-Operative Stores and Creamery on January 20th or 21st last and stealing 4lbs of tobacco, 2 bars of bar plug tobacco, 2,500 cigarettes, 23 dress shirts, and boots and socks.

The father and mother of the defendant were charged with being in possession of some of the missing articles.

Sergeant P. Byrne, Civic Guards, Kilmore, deposed that on searching the house of the accused youth he found one dress shirt and collar, one pair of boots, one pair of socks and a single collar. The defendant made no statement. Margaret Cox said that she bought two shirts in Strokestown on December 23rd last at 2s. 6d. each, and that she got one of the collars with the shirt, but she did not know where the collar found in the kitchen came from. She could not account for the boots or socks. The old man said: "I have no knowledge of a half-penny worth that was there. I never went to a market this fifteen months and I was not heeding anything that was in the house."

Mr. John Egan, the clerk of the stores, identified the goods as the property of the Co-Operative Society.

Mr. Callery, solicitor, Elphin, who defended, pleaded guilty to the charge on behalf of the defendant, and left himself in the hands of the justice. Owen Cox would tell the District Justice that the father and mother had nothing to do with the larceny. They were decent, respectable people.

ACCUSED MAN'S STATEMENT.

The defendant, who was brought before the Court in custody from Sligo Jail, said that he would return the stolen goods and pay for any other stuff missing if he got time. He was sorry for what he did.

Margaret Cox was called, but Justice Rice said that there was no necessity, as he would dismiss the case against the parents.

Mr. Callery, for the accused man, said that the offence was one he would not minimise, and he would ask the District Justice to impose the full penalty of six months, the sentence not to take effect if Cox behaved himself, returned the goods and paid for what had been taken. If sent to jail it would only make a jail-bird of him. Provided the accused man entered into bail for two years, the father to go bail for him, he would ask the District Justice to let him off.

The defendant agreed to pay for any goods which were not returned at 10s. per month and to find the other goods and return them to the stores.

Justice Rice said that in the circumstances he would give the defendant a chance. He ordered the return of all the goods in seven days, and payment at the rate of 10s. per month for what was not returned.

HOUSE BOMBED.

Francis Bambrick, manager, who was called, said that it was hard to know what was taken on the occasion, as all the books were away for audit at the present time.

Justice Rice said that he would sentence Cox to six months' imprisonment, and on his failing for the goods taken and not returned the warrant to issue.

Mr. Bambrick asked leave to make a statement, and having been granted permission he said that he was fourteen years manager, and during that time the stores were raided twelve times, and his house was bombed when he refused to open the stores for raiders who came there. There was no protection at the place at all.

Justice Rice said that he was sorry that he had not heard that from Mr. Bambrick before now. He had given his decision.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT.

THE EXAMPLE OF GERMANY.

Speaking in the Technical Schools, Wicklow, under the auspices of the County Technical Committee, Professor Johnston, M.Com., lectured on agricultural credit in the Free State and the essential nature of the institutions by which the problem had been more or less successfully solved in other countries, with special reference to our own needs and conditions. The recommendations of the valuable report of the Committee on Agricultural Credit of 1913-1914 had been delayed by the war, and practically none had been carried out, while the report had had a world-wide circulation, and had been made use of by other countries in solving their problems. The tragedy of it was that after five years of freedom we had not utilised the Committee's recommendations. Those recommendations were endorsed by the Committee which sat in 1923-1924, and were given a certain amount of lip-service by the Banking Commission, but the Agricultural Credit Act failed to give effect to the most important recommendations, and unless the new Agricultural Credit Act acted on it, the foundations of agricultural credit remain to be laid.

Emphasising that 92 per cent. of the money engaged in commercial and industrial undertakings was borrowed, he pointed out that farmers were engaged in difficult and expensive undertakings of production, and their necessity for credit was just as important, or greater, because farmers did not get a continuous turnover, but seasonally, and frequently were unable to take advantage of scientific improvements for want of capital. But there was greater difficulty in the organisation of agricultural credit than commercial, the most obvious being that the short term requirements of farming would constitute a long term loan with the joint stock banks, as they would correspond to productive processes, and, therefore, be inconvenient for banks. Another difficulty was that farmers notoriously found it difficult to keep accounts; and, again, the commercial person was normally able to pledge some real security, which became the basis of credit.

If agricultural credit was to be developed it must be on personal credit, which was a belief that the person to whom the money is lent is a reliable man; that he will use the money productively, and that, at the worst, he and his sureties will make an honest effort to repay the loan. There was also the legal bond. It was not safe or desirable that the loans should be made by large national institutions or by the State direct to individual farmers, because no large institution could possibly value the personal character and capacity of the individual borrower, and the 1914 Committee found against joint stock banks with provincial branches doing so to any great extent. The essential institution was the agricultural credit society, a society, if possible, to every parish, consisting of reliable, good men, farmers capable of knowing one another and trusting one another.

The State had not been idle in encouraging the movement in Germany and France, but he regretted that in this country it had neglected an obvious duty. The Irish agricultural societies were based on the Friendly Society Act, 1896, that never contemplated agricultural conditions, but dealt with societies that were characteristic of the industrial centres of Britain.

The Committee of 1914 drew attention to the remarkable stability of those foreign societies. In 1913 in Germany there were 92 millions deposited with those societies; in Ireland they could not take deposits from non-members prior to 1898. The establishment of a central bank to receive surplus deposits would probably be performed by the Agricultural Credit Corporation, and would be most desirable, and make the surplus deposits of one district available for others less fortunately situated; but, as the law stood, it was quite likely none of the Irish societies could deposit with this central bank. The Committee of 1914 deprecated the State lending to individuals, and the only satisfactory way was through those societies. They had ample evidence of this fact in the Congested Districts Board of Ireland, while, on the other hand, they had the success of the Prussian Central State Co-operative Bank, which dealt only with a federation of societies, but in Ireland it would work equally well with the individual societies. In Germany they also solved the long term loans problem through the Landschaften. It was not yet possible to say what way the Agricultural Credit Corporation would develop, but the law would have to be changed to facilitate it.

Mr. Haskins proposed, and Mr. McCarthy seconded, a vote of thanks to the lecturer.

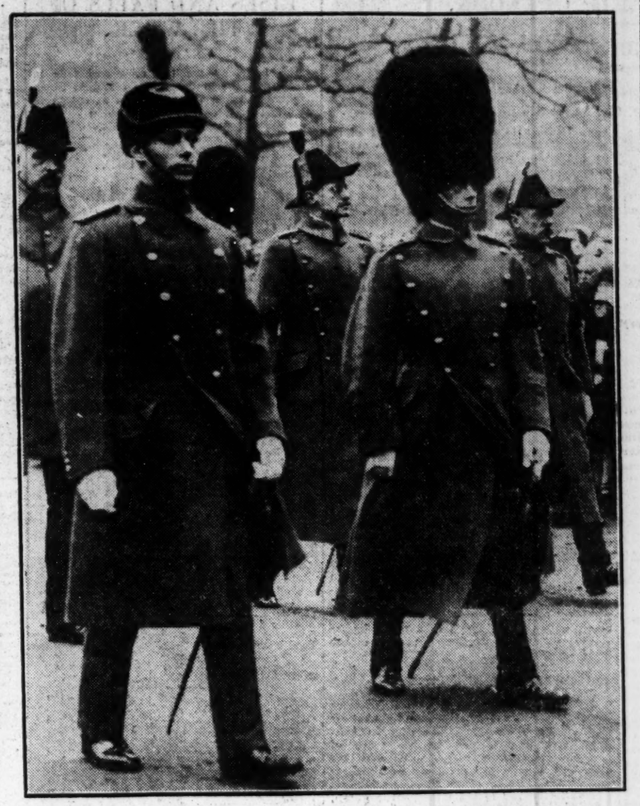
MARKET AND FAIR RIGHTS OF CARRICKMACROSS.

The executors of the late J. J. McCaul, Carrickmacross, in whom are now vested the market and fair rights of Carrickmacross, have informed the Urban Council that they are not prepared to negotiate for the sale of such rights and the market buildings to the Council. A member of the Council had urged that it was the desire of the late Mr. McCaul that the Urban Council should own the markets.

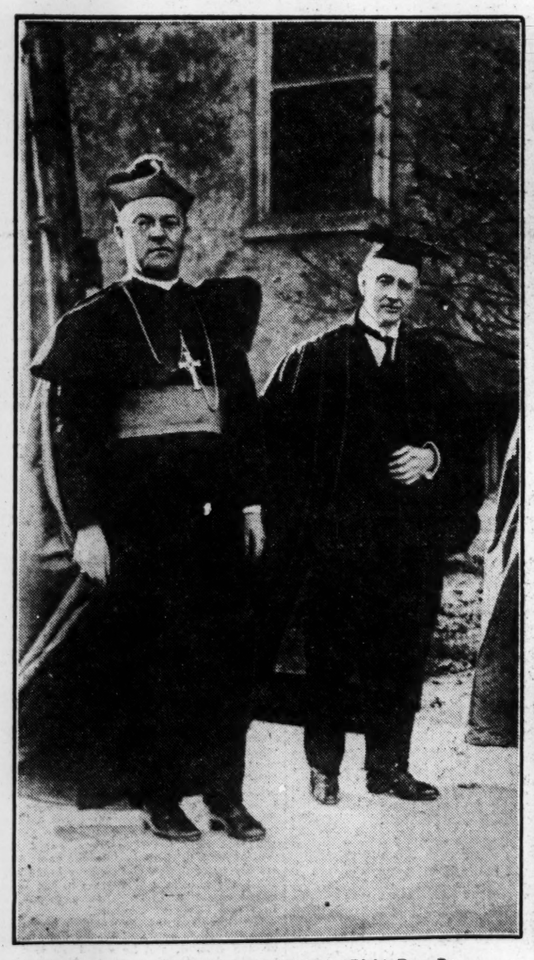
LONDON'S TRIBUTE TO FIELD-MARSHAL EARL HAIG.



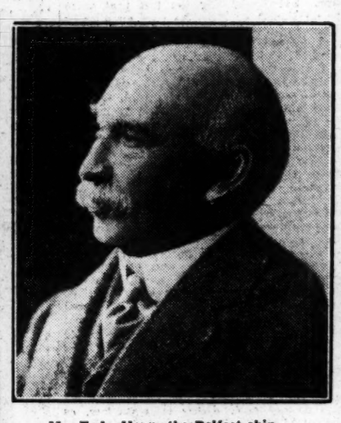
The funeral procession of Field-Marshal Earl Haig in London.



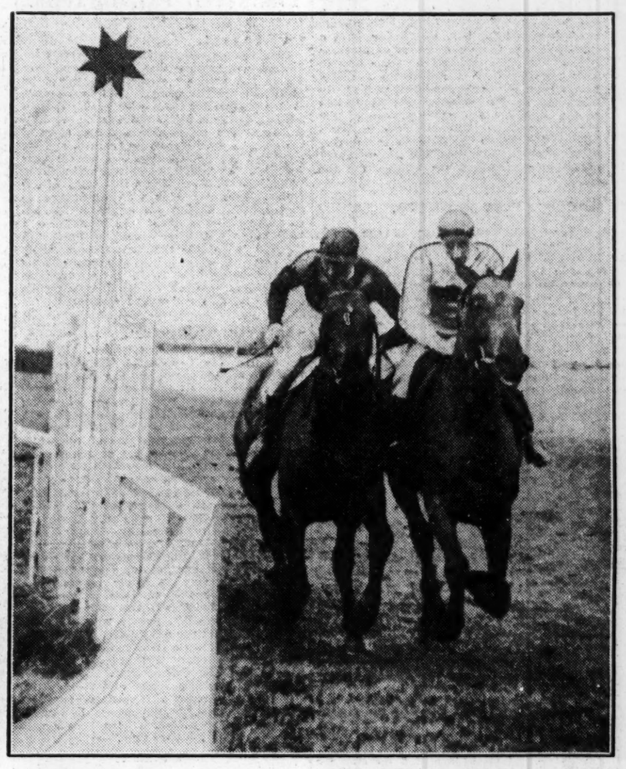
The Duke of York and the Prince of Wales among the mourners at Earl Haig's funeral.



President Cosgrave photographed with the Right Rev. Dr. Shanan at the Catholic University of America, at Washington, where he received an honorary degree.



Mr. F. L. Heyn, the Belfast shipowner, whose death was announced last Saturday.—*Lafayette.*



A CLOSE FINISH.—Major Holliday's Silpho (right) winning the Seaview Steeplechase from Mr. R. G. Cleary's Tangmalangaloo at Baldoyle.



The match between Shelbourne and Bohemians, in the semi-final of the Free State Cup, ended in a draw. The end of an attack by Shelbourne forwards.



An incident in the match between Dublin University and University College, Dublin, at Terenure.



Scott, the Irish goalkeeper, saves a hard shot from L. Davies in the match against Wales at Belfast.

FINANCING RELIEF WORKS.

"CYNICAL" PROPOSALS BY REPUBLICANS.

The following report was printed on page 8 of our second edition on Saturday last:—

In a letter to Messrs. S. Lemass and G. Boland, Secretaries of the Fianna Fail Party, Mr. Vincent Rice, K.C., Chairman of the Committee on te Relief of Unemployment, says that their proposal that the Committee should recommend the abolition of the Senate and investigate the ultimate financial settlement between the Free State and British Governments if put forward seriously, "reveals a complete incapacity to understand the authority and powers of such a Committee as ours."

Mr. Rice adds that if the proposal was not put forward seriously he would only regard it as "a cynical attempt to use the distress of the unemployed for the advancement of party propaganda."

The letter is one of a series that has passed between the Secretaries of the Fianna Fail Party and the Committee on the Relief of Unemployment.

On January 21st the Secretary of the Committee wrote stating that evidence had been taken from the Land Commission in reference to schemes for the relief of unemployment that were administered by that department.

"As regards your proposal," he added, "to submit recommendations to the Committee on the problem of finance, I am to state that the Committee will be glad to receive such suggestions and to give full consideration to such proposals which do not go outside the scope of their terms of reference."

Six days later Messrs. Lemass and Boland sent a long letter, in which they commented on the interpretation that the Committee had placed on its terms of reference. The following are extracts:—

THE PROPOSALS.

"It has been decided to endeavour to formulate proposals of a nature that would, if acted upon, provide permanent rather than purely temporary relief of unemployment. The Committee has also decided, however, that it is no part of its duty to investigate the causes or exact extent of the unemployment existing, and that proposals or schemes which are clearly matters of Government policy are outside the scope of its inquiry. We confess that we are unable to understand how your Committee can hope that any real solution of the problem of unemployment can be devised which is not based on a clear appreciation of its causes.

"We are unable to conceive any proposals which are likely to effect a permanent change in this abnormal state of affairs which do not involve legislative action of some kind, and which must, therefore, be considered as affecting Government policy. Apart even from such matters as the adequate protection of our existing industries, including agriculture, which we believe to be an essential part of any scheme for the permanent solution of the problem of unemployment, such proposals as can be framed will involve the provision of finance, and will, therefore, require the sanction of the Dail.

"We suggest that the Committee should consider in detail the possibility of effecting reductions in the amounts expended annually on maintaining Governmental services, with a view to securing, within the limits of existing revenue, a much larger sum for the promotion of relief schemes than it has been possible to make available in the past."

Among the suggestions that they put forward for consideration are:—

A reduction in the vote for the Oireachtas, which for the current year is £116,026.

"The abolition of the Senate, which, as at present constituted, is neither necessary nor useful. A sum of approximately £30,000 would be saved each year in consequence."

Reductions in salaries of Ministers and Parliamentary secretaries.

An examination of the estimates of the different departments with a view to economies that would release money for relief work.

The possibility of a complete reorganisation of the whole system of administration.

The reopening with the British Government of the "so-called ultimate financial settlement."

AMAZED.

In a letter dated February 1st, Mr. Rice says:—

"Your letter of 27th January to Mr. George P. Fagan, Secretary to the Committee on Relief of Unemployment, has been forwarded to me as Chairman.

"I must confess that I have read its contents with some amazement.

"You suggest that this Committee should, amongst other things, 'recommend the abolition of the Senate,' which recommendation would involve a fundamental alteration of the Constitution. You also suggest that we should investigate what you describe as 'the so-called ultimate financial settlement' with the British Government.

"I can only say that, if such proposals are seriously put before us, your doing so reveals a complete incapacity to understand the authority and powers of such a Committee as ours.

"If they are not seriously meant for our consideration—and I can hardly believe they are—then I can only regard your communication as a cynical attempt to use the distress of the unemployed for the advancement of party propaganda."

In the final letter of the series, dated February 4th, Messrs. Lemass and Boland say:—

"We do not agree that the suggestions put forward by us for the financing of relief schemes could not be considered by the Committee on a fair interpretation of its terms of reference. We cannot understand how any committee of presumably responsible people can seriously hope 'to formulate proposals of a nature to provide permanent relief of unemployment' while, at the same time, deciding to consider as outside the scope of their inquiry the causes or extent of the unemployment existing or any proposals which would be matters of Government policy. To treat the serious social problem of unemployment in this manner could fairly be described as a cynical pretence and 'an attempt to use the distress of the unemployed for the advancement of party propaganda.'"

SACRED HEART HOME, DRUMCONDRA.

JESUIT FATHER'S APPEAL.

Yesterday at St. Francis Xavier's Church, Upper Gardiner street, Dublin, the Very Rev. F. M. Browne, S.J., preached the annual sermon in aid of the Sacred Heart Home, Drumcondra. His theme was the value of a human soul. Christ, he said, had valued it at His own price. He died to save all, and each one of us. His blood was shed for the soul of the meanest child as well as for that of the greatest monarch. Walking in His footsteps good men and women had worked and died for the saving of souls. For them each soul was a pearl of great price. Not so with the proselytisers, who, while professing to seek the salvation of the children's souls, bribe with money and food and medicine poor Catholic parents regardless of the fact that they are tempting them to commit grievous sin, and thereby incurring damnation.

To meet this evil he asked Catholics to support the women of the Committee of the Sacred Heart Home. The institution was founded forty years ago, and though Ireland had changed in many ways in the interval the need to fight proselytism had not changed. There were at present nearly four hundred children either in the institution or boarded out. The sum needed for their support must all come from charity.

A DANGEROUS TYRONE BRIDGE.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AFFECTED.

At a meeting of Omagh Rural Council on last Saturday, a letter was read from Mr. Solomon Morriss, principal teacher in Cashel Public Elementary School, stating that the attendance at the school was being adversely affected by a broken bridge, which had caused heavy flooding, and prevented the pupils reaching the school. There was great danger of loss of life to the children, he added, if they ventured to cross the floods.

Mr. P. Fox, the local representative, said that this was an old stone bridge which had collapsed.

It was decided to have the bridge rebuilt.

LONDON STOCK MARKETS INTERESTING.

THE MONETARY OUTLOOK.

ACTIVE INDUSTRIALS.

FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON, Saturday.

If markets lack the remarkable buoyancy which characterised th[e]m in the later months of last year, they are still exceedingly interesting, chiefly for the daily features that develop in Industrial Shares. Gilt-edged securities for the present are kept back by the monetary situation and to some extent by the fresh flood of new capital issues. Evidently there is no prospect of an early reduction in the Bank rate, and opinion is gaining ground in Lombard street that such a movement may not be witnessed until April next, by which time the Bank may have further strengthened its position. By April, too, we may know the intentions of France respecting the revalorisation of the franc and the adoption of a gold standard. As regards America, the somewhat unexpected announcement of an advance in the New York Federal Reserve rediscount rate from 3½ to 4 per cent. would appear to settle the question of the likelihood of an early reduction of our official minimum. Evidently the movement in New York is not due to international but purely local conditions; for the obvious reason for the step is a desire to curtail the volume of loans to brokers, which last week showed a further increase of $27,000,000. New York thus follows the lead shown by Chicago and Richmond, though usually the movement is the other way. An immediate effect probably will be to prevent a recovery in the sterling dollar rate, thus lessening the chance of adding to the gold reserve of the Bank of England.

ARGENTINE RAILS.

In some cases Argentine Railway Stocks have lately reached the highest prices since before the war. The rise, however, appears to be fully justified by the position and prospects. Evidently the country has entered upon another era of prosperity, which is reflected in railway earnings. The last traffics of the Central Argentine and Entre Rios companies established new "records." The former company has an aggregate increase to date of £854,000, which is the more remarkable seeing that for 1926-27 it enjoyed an aggregate increase in gross receipts of well over a million. In the circumstances, it is not surprising that the price of the stock has risen to 102. At this figure the yield is less than 7 per cent. on the basis of the dividend paid for last year, but every month this distribution becomes more secure, and if the growth in traffic continues the Company may feel justified in paying a higher dividend. Entre Rios Ord., too, is scarcely dear at 85, for the traffic record to date suggests ability to repeat the previous dividend of 6 per cent., in which case the yield at the present price would be fully 7 per cent., quite apart from the amount of accrued dividend in the price.

BUENOS AYRES AND PACIFIC.

In reviewing Argentine Rails, the Buenos Ayres and Pacific Company should not be overlooked. In this case aggregate increase in gross receipts to date—that is since July 1st last—is £81,000. In one respect, this company should be better able to increase its dividend than the other big lines, because of the relative smallness of the ordinary capital. This amounts to only £10,000,000, as compared with about £30,000,00 in the case of the Buenos Ayres, Great Southern and the Central Argentine. Therefore, while the two last would have to earn £300,000 additional net revenue in order to pay 1 per cent. more dividend, it would be necessary for the Pacific to earn only £100,000 more in order to raise the distribution from last year's figure of 7 per cent. to 8 per cent. In the last ten or twenty years the system has been very greatly extended, and probably the company has yet to reap the full benefit of its policy of expansion. So far, it must be admitted the performance has not come up to the expectations of those who realise the possibilities of the line.

BRITISH OVERSEAS STORES.

Quiet, but what is believed to be well-informed, buying has been going on of late of the shares of the British Overseas Stores, Ltd., a company with important interests in wholesale and retail businesses in certain parts of the Empire. The issued capital is £410,000 in 260,000 Ord. and 150,000 7½ per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each. The company holds 85,000 £1 shares (out of a total issued capital of £240,000) of Fletchers and Cartwrights, which is said to be the principal departmental store in Cape Town; and the entire share capital of D. Henderson and Co. and Leonard de Cordova, as well as 98 per cent. of that of Robertson, Stott and Co., these three undertakings representing the principal wholesale and retail hardware and timber businesses in Kingston, Jamaica. The estimated net earnings from the various interests and placed at £62,669, of which the Pref. dividend absorbs £11,250, leaving a balance of £51,419. This represents nearly 20 per cent. on the Ord. capital, but it is not anticipated that for the first year more than 8 per cent. will be distributed, of which a 3 per cent. interim dividend has been lately declared. The Ord. Shares are obtainable at about 22s. each, and on an 8 per cent. dividend basis they would yield fully 7½ per cent., with fair prospects of a much bigger return when it is considered that a higher dividend is justified.

INDUSTRIALS.

Although lacking much of its former buoyancy, the Industrial Share Market is still a very active one. The drop in Artificial Silk Shares, due to the scare of threatened litigation in connection with the British Celanese Patents has been partly made good, and in other directions interest is largely centred in the Gramaphone group, where Vocalions have been most prominent. The denial by this company of recent rumours of amalgamation or absorption is not a bad point, for apparently the business is quite strong enough to continue as a separate unit. The best price of Duophones has not been held, but, considering what a slender chance there appears to be of these shares receiving a dividend for some time to come, the reaction is unimportant. Film Shares have also been prominent, particularly Gaumont, on the news of the acquisition of the New Century Pictures, one of the pioneer companies in the business in Yorkshire. The future is likely to see further developments of this kind, the announcement of which must affect the market for the shares.

SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

Other speculative sections of the Stock Exchange have not been too gay of late. Rubber Shares, naturally, have reflected the drop in the commodity to the lowest point for some months past, especially as the decline is attributed to American selling. Oils have recovered from the worst, but the market is scarcely an encouraging one, while in Mines Tin Shares, which displayed so much strength during 1927, have given way a good deal owing to the weakness of the metal. The market for South African Shares is still largely dependent upon the attitude of the Cape and Paris.

PRICES OF RECENT ISSUES.

Allied Dairies Ord. (fully paid), 9/-9/6; do. Def., 2/1½-2/7½. Anglo-French Greyhound Def., 3/-3/6. Argentine Great Western 6 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 105⅛-⅞. Associated Greyhound Racecourses Ord. (fully paid), 3/3-4/3. Atlas Light and Power 7 p.c. Pref. (13/- paid), 4½d.-7½d. pm.; do. 6 p.c. Debs. (£64 paid), 4-½ pm. Auckland (City of) 5¼ p.c. 1960 Loan (£65 paid), ⅝-⅞ pm. Barton Transport 8 p.c. Pref., 5/3-6/3; do. Def., 2/1½-2/4½. Belfast Omnibus, 19/9-20/9. Bolsom Bros. Ord., 2/3-2/9; do. 7½ p.c. Pref. (10/- paid), ⅛-1/16 dis. British Brunswick Ord., 10/3-10/9; do. 7½ p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 17/6-18/6. British Enka Artificial Silk (fully paid), 2⅝-¾. British Filmcraft Ord. (fully paid), 3/-4/-. British Hosiery Trust Ord. (10/- paid), par-6d. pm. British International Pictures Ord. (fully paid), 10/3-10/9; do. 8 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 16/6-17/6. British Lion Film 10 p.c. Prefd. Ord. (15/- paid), 5/3-4/9 dis.; do. Def., 1/9-2/3. Buckley Jones 8 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 8/-9/-; do. Def., 1/3-1/9. Buell Combustion (Foreign) Ord., 1⅞-2⅛. Buenos Aires Cent. Railroad and Term 7 p.c. Prefd. (£12 paid), ⅛ dis.-⅛ pm. Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway Ord. (£4 paid), 7⅛-1 pm. Burnell and Co. Ord. (fully paid), 6/-6/6; do. 7½ p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 18/9-19/9. Canning Town Glass Works Ord., 6d.-9d. Central Portland Cement (4/-), 6/3-6/9. Debenhams Securities, 17/3-17/9. Dibben (W.) 7½ p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 20/6-21/-. Dunlop Plantations 6 p.c. Pref. (new) (10/- paid), 6d.-9d. pm. East African Power and Lighting 7 p.c. Pref. (14/- paid), 1/3-1/9 pm. English and New York Trust (£2 paid), 5/16-7/16 pm. Faulder (H.) Ord., 15/6-16/6. General Funds Investment Trust Ord. (fully paid), 20/-21/-. Grand Buildings (Trafalgar square) 6 p.c. 1st Debs. (£50 paid), 4-2 dis. Greene King and Sons New Ord. (fully paid), 46/-48/-. Greyhound Racing Association 8 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 9/16-11/16; do. Ord. 2/9-3/3. Hall Telephone Accessories (1928), 13/-13/6. Hewitt (F.) and Son (1927) 8 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 20/6-21/6. Hodders 8 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 9/6-10/-; do. Ord., 1/9-2/3. India (Government of) 4½ p.c. Loan (1958-68) (£26½ paid), 1/16 dis.-1/16 pm. International Artificial Silk (fully paid), 9/-9/6. International Financial Society 6 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 20/-20/6. International Sleeping Car Trust Ord. (fully paid), 17/10½-18/4½. Kenya 5 p.c. (£59½ paid), 2 11/16-1 3/16 pm. Lloyd (Edward) 5½ p.c. Debentures (fully paid), 94½-5½. Margarine United, 36/3-37/3. Margarine Union Ord. (fully paid), 37/-38/-; do. 7 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 22/1½-22/7½. New S. Wales 5¼ p.c. (£19½ paid), ¼-⅜ prem. Nineteen Twenty-Eight Inv. Trust Ord. (£5 paid), 1 1/16-3/16 prem. Palestine 5 p.c. Stock ((£65½ paid), 2-¼ prem. P. and O. Def. (New) (£120 paid), 160-5 prem. Pollard (E.) Ord., 30/6-31/6; do. 7 p.c. Pref., 20/-21/-. Port of London Authority 5 p.c. Stock, 1950-70 (£64 paid), 1⅞-2⅛ prem. Safetex Safety Glass 10 p.c. Pref. Ord. (10/- paid), 8/3-9/3; do. Defd., 8/6-9/-. Sensible Heat Distillation Ord., 1⅞-2⅛. Settle Speakman Ord. (fully paid), 24/6-25/6; do. 6½ p.c. 1st Debs. (fully paid), 96½-7½. Sinclair Iron Ord. (fully paid), 23/9-24/9. South Australia (Government of) 5 p.c., 1945-1975 (£5 paid), ½-⅜ dis. Staines Greyhounds 7½ p.c. Perf. (fully paid), 7/16-9/16; do. Def., 1/6-2/6. Stephen Smith Ord. (5/-), 11/-11/6. Sunderland Dis. Omnibus, 8/6-9/6. Swedish Ball Bearing "B," 10-¼. Tadcaster Tower Brewery Ord., 26/-27/-. Torbay Paint Ord. (fully paid), 3⅞-4. Treasury Bonds "A" 5 p.c., 1933-35 (£10 paid), ⅛ dis.-par; do. "B" (fully paid), 100 15/16-1 3/16. United British Steamship (5/- paid), 1/3-3d. dis. United Picture Theatres 10 p.c. Pref. Ord. (10/- paid), 1/16 dis.-par. Unsons Ord. (fully paid), 2 5/16-⅜; do. 6½ p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 20/-21/-. White City (Manchester) Greyhounds Def., 1/-2/-. Whitehall Films 10 p.c. Pref. Ord. (15/- paid), 5/6-2/6 dis.; do. Def., 2/1½-2/4½. Wiggins (Hammersmith) Ord., 7/1½-7/7½; do. Def., 3/4½-3/10½. Yager (H.) 8 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 21/9-22/9; do. Ord., 3/1½-3/7½. Yeast-Vite 8 p.c. Pref. Ord. (3/- paid), 1/-6d. dis.; do. Def., 2/-2/6. Zambrene Ord., 3/1½-3/7½.

BIRMINGHAM MOTOR SHARE MARKET.

Friday's closing prices:—Albion Motor, 51/9; Austin Ord., 20/-; do. B Pref., 23/6; do. Pferd. 10 p.c., 12/-; do. Deb. 6½ p.c., 93½; Birmingham Aluminium Castings, 24/9; Birmingham Small Arms, 11/6; Bluemel Bros., 58/-; Bowden Brake, 2/-; Brett's Stamping, 26/-; Brooks (J. B.), 33/3; Brown Bros., 29/-; do. Pref., 22/1½; Components, 10/-; Coventry Chain, 23/9; Crossley Motors, 6/1½; Dennis Bros., 8¾; Enfield Cycle, 25/6; Fodens, 16/6; Guy Motors, 28/9; Halford Cycle, 50/6; Hughes Johnson, 41/-; Humber, 23/-; do. Pref., 14/9; James Cycle, 11/6; Leyland Motor, 17/3; Lucas (Jos.), 90/1½; Maudslay, 21/6; Morris Motors Pref., 19/-; Napier Ord., 60/-; do. 7½ p.c. Pref., 23/9; New Hudson, 12/3; Riley (Coventry), 13/9; Rolls Royce, 36/-; Rovers, 7/9; Rudge-Whitworth, 4/9; do. Pref., 29/-; Scott Motor Cycle, 3/-; S.T.D. Motors, 6/-; do. Pref., 13/7½; do. 8 p.c. Notes, 102; Serck Radiators, 39/-; Singer and Co., 58/-; Smith (S.) and Sons Defd., 8/6; New Imperial, 2/1½; do. Pref., 9/3; Smith's Stamping, 25/3; Standard Motor, 13/3; Star Engineering, 3/9; Stevens (A. J.), 20/3; Swift, 2/3; do. Pref., 4/-; Tiling-Stevens, 7/6; do. Pref., 14/3; Triumph, 22/1½; Vauxhall Motor Pref., 14/-; Vulcan Motor, 2/-; Dunlop Rubber, 33/6; do. A Pref., 22/9; do. B Pref., 23/9; Leyland Rubber, 21/10½; Parent Trust Ord., 21/6; do. Pref., 15/-, do. Deferred, 25/3; Tyre Investment, 5/6.

MINING PROFITS FOR JANUARY.

Meyer and Charlton, £1,512 (against £2,024); West Rand, £3,022 (against £3,063); Van Ryn Gold Mines, £6,085 (against £6,003); Cam and Motor, £22,225 (developments satisfactory); Sherwood Starr, £2,508.

COMPANY NOTICES.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY (IRELAND).

Notice is hereby given that the next Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors will be held in the Grosvenor Minor Hall, Glengall street (adjacent to Great Victoria Street Station), Belfast, on Thursday, 23rd day of February, 1928, at 12.30 o'clock p.m., to receive a Report from the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1927; for the Declaration of Dividends; for the Election of Directors and an Auditor, and for the transaction of the General Business of the Company.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1928.

F. C. WALLACE, Secretary.

Amiens Street Station, Dublin.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

BRITISH INVESTMENT TRUST.—Final dividend on the Defd. Stock of 13 per cent., less tax, making 21 per cent. for the year.

BANIR RUBBER.—Dividend 4 per cent., against 10 per cent.

BAH LIAS RUBBER.—A final dividend of 15 per cent., making 20 per cent. for year, subject to tax.

BRITISH INVESTMENT TRUST.—Revenue for year ended 1st January, after providing for income tax, expenses of management, etc., is £324,320. Final dividend on Deferred Stock £13 per cent., less tax, making £21 per cent. for year. £65,050 was brought forward from previous year, and £107,557 is carried forward to next year.

CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA.—The board has declared rateably to holders of the 7 per cent. Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock a participating dividend of 10 per cent. of the profits to December 31 last, after payment of all arrears and current dividends during 1927. This dividend is equivalent to one dollar per share.

FLEETWOOD ESTATE.—A dividend of 5 per cent. for year, less tax, on Ordinary shares.

HORACE CORY AND CO.—Dividend of 1/- per share, less tax at 4/-, on Ordinary shares, making 9 per cent. for year. (Same.)

IMPROVED INDUSTRIAL DWELLINGS.—Interim dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of tax, on the Defd. Shares. (Same.)

QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK. — Interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, less tax, for quarter. (Same.)

SOUTH OF ENGLAND DAIRIES.—Half-year's dividend at 8 per cent. per annum, less tax, on the Ord Shares. (Same.)

STANDARD TRUST.—A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent on the Ordinary Stock for the year.

WAMPOE TOBACCO AND RUBBER.—Dividend of 10 per cent., subject to tax.

EXPORTS FROM THE PORT OF DUBLIN.

The shipments of porter from Dublin, as officially returned, for the period 26th January to 1st February, 1928, inclusive, were 20,042 standard barrels of 36 gallons, against 16,427 barrels for previous week. For corresponding week of first-named period last year shipments of porter were approximately 18,193 barrels, standard measure.

The shipments of plain Irish Free State spirits from Dublin for period 26th January to 1st February, 1928, are officially returned as 2,686 proof gallons, against 2,976 gallons for previous week and approximately 4,791 gallons for first-named period of 1927.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORTS.

SATURDAY.

Barometer (at 1 p.m.)—29.70

Foreign Arrivals—Ss. Procris, of Glasgow, 746 tons register, Captain Waldman, from Oporto and Cadiz, with wine and general cargo, discharged at Transit Shed, Custom House quay, and proceeded to Liverpool and Glasgow with part cargo; ss. Grania, of Dublin, 396 tons register, Captain Hagan, from Dunkirk, Boulogne and Havre via Belfast, with general cargo, discharging at North Wall; ss. Shuna, of Glasgow, 953 tons register, Captain Gunn, from Casablanca, with a cargo of phosphate, discharging at South quay; ss. Anacortes, of Tacoma, 3,527 tons register, Captain Hickey, from New York via Glasgow and Belfast, with general cargo, discharging at Transit Sheds, North Wall Extension.

Coastwise Arrivals—Ss. Lady Longford from Liverpool, and ss. Puma from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; ss. South Stack and ss. Snowdon from Holyhead, with goods; ss. Clarecastle from London, with empties; ss. St. Mungo from Garston, ss. Cornish Merchant and ss. Pine from Newport, ss. Amy Summerfield and ss. Alyn from Preston, ss. Priscilla from Birkenhead, and ss. Glencullen from Partington, all with coals.

SUNDAY.

Barometer (at 1 p.m.)—30.

Coastwise Arrivals—Ss. Lady Longford form Liverpool, ss. Tiger from Glasgow, and ss. Olive from Heysham, all with passengers and goods; ss. Lady Martin from London, ss. Lady Brussels from Preston, and ss. Lady Wicklow from Manchester, all with goods; ss. Glenageary from Partington, ss. St. Kenreth and ss. Zillah from Ayr, ss. Briarfield from Birkenhead, and ss. Eleth from Troon, all with coals; ss. Clareisland from Manchester, with empty barrels; Roaming (drifter) from Dun Laoghaire, light.

SCOTTISH MANUFACTURERS' BUSINESS ACUMEN.

According to all reports Scottish manufacturers of fancy woollens are fairly busy, and they regard the outlook for 1928 as being above the average. They say that their whole output for the next two months has been sold. There is no doubt that Cheviots, home spuns, and Saxony tweeds are popular everywhere, but what is even more in favour of these goods is the fact that the consumer knows, when he sees the stamp of the Scottish Woollen Manufacturers' Association, that he is getting what he pays for. Southern Scotland manufacturers guarantee all goods carrying their stamp to be made from virgin wool. The cloths do not contain an admixture of mungo and shoddy. We (*Statist*) have always admired the determination of the average Scottish manufacturer in avoiding the use of inferior raw materials for the production of cheap cloths. Southern Scotland manufacturers have done better through the years of slump than their competitors in the West Riding, and they have on the whole been well repaid by their policy in forming themselves into an Association, and advertising their goods to the consuming public of the world, guaranteeing them to be the best that could be made.

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

RISES AND FALLS OF THE WEEK.

The following are the rises and falls in stocks and shares dealt in on Dublin Stock Exchange during the past week as compared with last price on January 27:—

RISES.

	Price Jan. 27.	Price Feb. 3.	
National Loan	99½	100	+½
Second Do.	99	99¾	+¾
Second Do., £60 paid	1/16 pm.	⅛ pm.	+1/16
Land Bonds	93	93¼	+¼
Land Stock (1921)	65¾	66	+¼
India 5½ p.c.	101¾	102	+¼
Bank of Ireland	278	279½	+1½
North'n Bank'g "A"	5 9/16	5¾	+3/16
Great Northern Ord.	35	35½	+½
Great Southern Ord.	19	19½	+½
Do. Guar.	55	55½	+½
British Match	32/6	33/3	+0/9
Burke Deb.	7 1/16	8	+15/16
Burmah Oil	81/6	87/9	+6/3
B.A.T.	106/0	106/3	+0/3
Calico Printers	26/0	26/6	+0/6
Castlebellingham Bry.	85/6	90/0	+4/6
Dublin Distillers Ord.	9/0	13/6	+4/6
Dublin Distillers Pref.	19/6	23/3	+3/9
Dublin Trams	81/6	83/0	+1/6
Dublin Tram Pref.	6¼	6½	+¼
Fine Spinners	48/9	49/3	+0/6
Guinness Pref.	11½	11 9/16	+1/16
Henry Street	15/0	16/6	+1/6
Imp. Tobacco, Canada	39/9	40/3	+0/6
Irish Times 5½ p.c.	76/9	78/9	+2/0
Lever 8 p.c.	21/0	21/7½	+0/7½
Marconi Marine	38/6	38/9	+0/3
Marconi Pref.	69/6	76/3	+6/9
Power Pref.	15/0	16/0	+1/0
Parent Trust Def.	35/0	35/6	+0/6
Radio Common	20	20¼	+¼
Radio Pref.	10¾	11	+¼
Shells	84/0	86/0	+2/0
Vocalion Ord.	50/3	54/0	+3/9

FALLS.

	Price Jan. 27.	Price Feb. 3.	
Consols	55¾	55 11/16	-1/16
Funding Loan	90	88 15/16	-1 1/16
Conversion Loan	77 5/16	77 1/16	-¼
Land Stock (1909)	63 15/16	63¾	-3/16
National Bank	20½	20 5/16	-3/16
Provincial Bank	25¼	24 15/16	-5/16
Great Southern Pref.	45	44½	-½
Bradford Dyers	52/0	51/0	-1/0
Burke Ord.	40/0	39/6	-0/6
Coats	65/3	65/0	-0/3
Courtaulds	152/6	149/6	-3/0
Chemical Def.	9/7½	9/4½	-0/3
Dunlops	34/6	33/6	-1/0
Guinness	51¾	51¼	-½
Gresham Hotel	6½	6¼	-¼
Imperial Tobacco	104/9	103/9	-1/0
Irish-Amer. Oil Pref.	23/0	22/6	-0/6
Marconis	58/0	56/7½	-1/4½
Margarine Union	38/4½	37/6	-0/10½

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

TIME TO SELL.

Writing on December 18 we (*Observer*) indicated our opinion that "while conditions during the next six weeks or so might be favourable for the present 'bull' movement, it is advisable for those with profits to consolidate positions before the reaction sets in." On January 1 we pointed out that signs of the reaction were already to be seen, and we expressed the opinion that the present year will see a considerable readjustment in values. We have no doubt that many of our readers took the hint with advantage to themselves. To-day we reiterate that advice, especially to those who have taken a hand in the speculative dealing in shares with "prospects" rather than past records. There are a host of sound industrial shares offering yields ranging from 5½ to 7 p.c. available to investors who are willing to give up the delusive search for "capital appreciation."

"TALKING MACHINES."

In the talking machine section, Vocalions have been the outstanding feature, being assisted by the issue at the week-end of another official statement concerning the company's progress. The precedent of giving out too many official bullish statements is a dangerous one, as it also would appear to throw the onus upon directors of companies to inform their shareholders of adverse developments (writes *The Investor's Chronicle*). Duophones have again been subject to sharp fluctuations, but information as to the activity of the company is so meagre and the manipulative market tactics so obvious that only the boldest speculators are taking a hand. Edison Bells have recovered sharply to 46s. 3d., and although the wide fluctuations in these shares would also appear to indicate a wild gambling movement, it may be safely asserted that some of the buying at least is based on reliable indications as to the company's progress and prospects. Amidst all the excitement in some of the newcomers, both Gramophones and Columbia Graphophones have displayed a reactionary tendency under the influence of a stale bull account. The neglect of these leaders is likely to be only temporary, and buying of Columbias for Continental account has significance in view of bonus possibilities, which have been a subject of rumour for some time.

DROUGHT IN NEW ZEALAND.

It is officially stated that owing to conditions of drought prevailing in the Auckland district of New Zealand and to a lesser extent in Taranaki, there is a reduction in the estimate of shipments of butter and cheese from that Dominion. Furthermore, there is at the moment every indication of a considerable shrinkage in the estimated autumn production of these dairy products.

ARGENTINE CROPS.

The Anglo-South American Bank has received the following cable from Buenos Aires, dated 2nd February:—"Moderate rains have again fallen fairly generally over the agricultural areas, and the growing maize is making very satisfactory progress. The early sown crop is nearing maturity, and, provided weather conditions continue favourable, a good yield may be anticipated. Threshing of wheat, linseed and oats is proceeding, and the results indicate satisfactory yields, especially in the case of wheat. The state of the camps, as well as of the vines and fruit, is good. Receipts at the Buenos Aires Customs House during 1927 amounted to $322,308,416 (paper), representing an increase of $18,488,893 on those for 1926."

Drages, Ltd., adopt the useful method of giving comparative figures for the previous year in their report and accounts. Profits last year totalled £162,073, against £155,639, and the dividend is again 10 per cent. Reserve for income tax receives £17,520, and there has been written off goodwill £45,545, leaving it at £50,000. It is proposed to increase the capital by the creation of 300,000 new shares, 100,000 of which are to be offered to shareholders at par. The market quotation of the 10s. shares is now 17s. 6d.

Dickins and Jones, Ltd., announce profits totalling £123,133 for last year, against £110,233 in the previous year. The dividend on the Ordinary Shares, all of which are held by Harrods, Ltd., is raised from 9 to 10 per cent. The 5½ per cent £5 Preference Shares, which are held by the investing public, are quoted at 80s., thus offering the satisfactory yield of £6 17s. per cent.

More confidence is being felt regarding the situation in China, with the result that Chinese Government Bonds, especially those depending on the Maritime Customs, have been in demand.

One of the companies benefiting from the better times in Brazil is Rio de Janerio Flour Mills and Granaries, Ltd. On the dividend and bonus of 20 per cent., free of tax, which has been paid for many years, the shares at their present market value yield 6 per cent. gross. The capital has been increased since 1918 from £608,001 to £1,364,838 by capitalised bonuses to shareholders. Despite the increased capital the distribution has remained steady at 20 per cent., tax free. The last report showed a reserve fund of £320,000.

A final dividend of 3 per cent., making 5 per cent. for the year, is being distributed by William France, Fenwick and Co., Ltd., the shipping company with large colliery interests. Only 3 per cent. was paid last year, but the company a few years ago was paying 10 per cent. The shares at 17s. cum. dividend are an attractive lock-up.

Among tin shares, Bukoba (Tanganyika) 5s. shares now at 3s., and Ankole Tinfields 5s. shares at the same price, are believed in the market to have speculative possibilities.

Further progress is announced by General Investors and Trustees, the final dividend of 11 per cent., making 16 per cent. for the year, against 14 per cent. last time. Every year in the past six years has seen the dividend on the Ordinary Stock of this successful trust company increased. The stock now stands at 291. The issued capital is £720,000, of which £360,000 is in 4½ per cent. Preference Stock, while there is issued £260,000 of 4 per cent. Debenture Stock.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LOANS EASY.

In Lombard street on Saturday supplies of credit were sufficient for all purposes. Advances till Monday were made at 3¼ p.c., with balances available at 2¾ p.c. Weekly fixtures were 3¼ p.c.

Bank Rate Discount (changed April 21 1927), 4½%

60 days (fine)	4 3/16	4¼%	Trade		
3 months	4 3/16	4¼%	Trade	4½	5%
4 "	4 3/16	4¼%	"	4¾	5%
6 "	4⅛	4 3/16%	"	5	5½%
Loans to Brokers Day-to-day				2½	3½%
" " for a Week					3½%
Deposit Allowance: Banks at Call					2½%
" Discount Houses at Call					2½%
" " at Notice					2¾%

Discount rates were firm at 4¼ p.c. There are expectations of more stringent monetary conditions in the early part of this week.

No bullion movements on foreign account were recorded at the Bank of England. This week bar gold valued at £842,000 will be available in the open market. Silver was a quiet market, with the quotations unaltered at 26⅛d. for cash and 26d. per oz. for forward delivering. Gold remained at 84s. 11½d. per fine oz.

Among the foreign exchanges the New York rate recovered a little to 4.87 1/16. The tendency for the greater part of last week had been against London owing to the changed monetary situation. The Continental rates were without material alteration, with French francs at 124.02½ and the Belgian currency at 34.98.

—	Feb. 4 Closing Rates		Feb. 3 Closing Rates		Par Rate
Amsterdam	12.09½	12.09⅝	12.09⅛	12.09⅜	12.10
B. Ayres	47 27/32	47⅞	47 27/32	47⅞	47 58/100
Barcelona	28.59	28.61	28.55	28.57	25.22½
Berlin	20.41¾	20.42¾	20.42¼	20.42¾	20.43
Brussels	34.98½	34.99	34.98	34.98½	35.00
Calcutta	1 6 1/32	1/6 1/16	1/6 1/32	1/6 1/16	2/0
Copenhagen	18.19½	18.20	18.19½	18.20	18.159
Geneva	25.32	25.33½	25.32	25.32½	25.22½
Greece	367½	368½	367½	368½	25.22½
Helsingfors	193¼	193½	193¼	193½	193.23
Italy	92.08	92.13	92.00	92.05	25.22½
Kobe (p.yn.)	1/11 13/32	1/11 15/32	1/11 13/32	1/11 15/32	24.58d.
Montreal	4.87 13/16	4.87 15/16	4.87⅞	4.88	4.86⅔
Montevideo	50¼d.	50¾d.	50¼d.	50¾d.	51d.
New York	4.87 1/16	4.87⅛	4.87	4.87 1/16	4.86⅔
Oslo	18.32	18.33	18.31½	18.32½	18.15
Paris	123.95	124.05	123.95	124.05	25.22½
Prague	164¼	164⅜	164¼	164½	24.02
Rio de Jan.	5 29/32	5 15/16	5 29/32	5 15/16	27d.
Shanghai	2/6¾	2/7⅜	2/6¾	2/7⅜	—
Singapore	2/4 1/32	2/4 5/32	2/4 1/32	2/4 5/32	2/4
Stockholm	18.14	18.15	18.13⅜	18.14¼	18.16
Vienna	34.57	34.60	34.56	34.60	34.58½
Warsaw	43¼	43¾	43¼	43¾	25.22½

MANCHESTER MARKETS REVIEW.

FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

While there is a better feeling in some branches of trade in this centre, taken on the whole, business has not been quite up to expectations, and although it is conceded that there was no pronounced activity during January, there was a fair average amount of business. At the moment the position of butter is decidedly stronger, and, although the Danish official quotation was advanced this week-end by thirteen kroner (equal to about 7s. 6d. at the current rate of exchange), spot prices were fully 10s. higher, and there appeared to be some likelihood of a further advance. It is stated that Continental buyers are turning their attention to Danish butter, especially Germany, where an increasing percentage of the population demand this class, and are prepared to pay its price. Dutch butter is reported to have become very scarce and exceedingly dear. The bacon market is very steady, but no official change has been recorded in Danish, Swedish or Dutch. Irish has been advanced 3s. per cwt, and, no doubt, owing to the heavy shipments of live hoggs, consignments of bacon continue on a limited scale. Notwithstanding the fact that there are no Danish or Egyptian eggs on offer in this centre, prices continue to decline, but a good demand is reported for Irish, English new laid, Dutch and French. According to official returns, the average level of food prices on December 31st, 1927, in this country was 62 per cent. above July, 1914, as compared with 63 per cent. a month previously, and 67 per cent. on the 1st January, 1927. Reductions occurred in the prices of butter, eggs and bacon, but potatoes showed a slight increase in price on the month. Butter and cheese showed a decline according to the annual index number of from 50 per cent. and 57 per cent. above pre-war respectively to 43 and 46 per cent. Eggs, on the average, were one penny per dozen cheaper in 1927 than in the previous year, the index number falling by seven points to 45 per cent. above the level of the base years, and poultry was appreciably cheaper at 39 per cent. above 1911-'13, as against 59 per cent. in 1926. Prices of live stock were appreciably reduced during the year 1927, although the fall was not so marked in the case of fat sheep. The fall in prices of fat pigs was more pronounced; a decline was noticeable at the close of 1926, and it became more rapid during 1927, so that in December of that year bacon pigs were only 20 per cent. and porker pigs 33 per cent. dearer than pre-war, as against 63 and 72 per cent. respectively in the previous December.

Salford Cattle Market re-opened on Tuesday last, and while there was a good attendance of buyers, the number of animals penned in the market was much below expectations, and many butchers were unable to fulfil their requirements. Prices for both fat cattle and sheep favoured sellers. Business at the Manchester Dead Meat Market opened quiet, but there was a much stronger feeling towards the close of the week, and prices for all descriptions of home-killed were the turn dearer. In imported, chilled beef showed an advance, but there was little change in other descriptions. At the Manchester Pig Market business is gradually resuming a normal tone. Many senders did not appear to be aware that business had again commenced, and, with short supplies, advanced prices were realised for all classes. A suspected outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in mid-Cheshire caused some anxiety, but, fortunately, this has not been confirmed.

Dead poultry is offering in sufficient quantity to meet all requirements, and best qualities maintain late rates.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

A meeting of the National University of Ireland for the purpose of conferring degrees was held on Saturday last in the Council Chamber, Earlsfort terrace, Dublin. Dr. Denis J. Coffey, M.A., M.B., LL.D., President of University College, Dublin, and Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University presided and conferred degrees.

There were also present:—Professor McLoughlin, Professor M. J. Ryan, Professor Hayden, Mr. John Taylor, M.A., and Mr. John W. Bacon, M.A., Secretary and Bursar.

The following degrees were conferred (*in absentia*):—

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery, Bachelor of Obstetrics—Bourke, James Patrick; Burns, John Hubert; Cooney, Andrew Francis; Daly, Patrick Joseph; Dillon, Matthew; Geraghty, Daniel Joseph; Glover, Agnes; McDwyer, Michael Augustine; MacManus, Thomas Stanislaus; Martin, Francis Anthony; Maughan, Kevin Matthew; Meenan, John Michael Kirwan; Moran, Edward, L.A.; Nally, Edward; O'Connor, Edmund Aloysius, B.Sc.; Ryan, James Michael Joseph.

Doctor of Medicine (Published Work)—Dungan, Andrew Richard Joseph, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.; Faul, Joseph, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.; *Heffernan, Patrick, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.; Kane, Frank, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

LIVERPOOL MEAT IMPORTS.

The imports of fresh meat into Liverpool last week were larger than in the preceding week, but still below the average. Five vessels arrived with freights as follows:—The Euripides, from Australia, with 14,482 sheep and lamb carcases; the Highland Piper, from Buenos Ayres, with 15,601 sheep and lamb carcases, 875 cases and 28 carcases of pork, 4,084 bags, etc., of meat, and 31,729 qrs. of beef; the Melita, from St. John, with 4,484 boxes of meat; the Nova Scotia, from Boston, with 500 boxes of pork; and the Celtic, from New York, with 300 carcases of pork, and 1,679 boxes of meat—making a total of 30,283 sheep and lamb carcases, 1,703 boxes, etc., of pork, 10,247 bags, etc., of meat, and 31,729 qrs of beef. Compared with the arrivals of the preceding week, these figures show an increase of 11,774 sheep and lamb carcases, 349 boxes, etc., of pork, 7,433 bags, etc., of meat, and 29,189 qrs. of beef.

The National Peasant and Socialist Parties in Rumania have made an agreement for a joint struggle against the Government.—(Reuter.)

IRISH LIVE STOCK PRICES AT A GLANCE.

Appended is a table of prices obtained at certain Irish fairs and Dublin Cattle Market last week. It is compiled by our Agricultural Correspondent for the purpose of showing how values compare at different centres:—

Market or Fair.	Store Cattle, per cwt. Live Weight	Fat Cattle per cwt. Live Weight.	Springers, per Head.	Milch Cows, per Head.	Fat Sheep, per Head.	Hoggets, per Head.
Dublin	30/- to 44/-	32/- to 48/6	£20 to £30	£16 to £26	45/- to 100/-	46/- to 100/-
Belfast	......	42/- to 52/-	£19 to £[illegible]	£15 to £25	41/- to 100/-	40/- to 82/-
Antrim	40/- to 48/-	32/6 to 48/6	£19 to £30	£16 to £25	......	......
Killylea	37/6 to 41/6	32/6 to 39/6	£16 to £25	......	50/- to 65/-	......
Templemore	36/- to 40/-	30/-	£16 10/- to £21	£14 10/- to £19	60/- to 85/-	46/- to 60/-
Limerick	29/6 to 41/-	32/6 to 43/-	£14 to £23	......	......	......
Wicklow	33/6 to 36/-	40/- to 42/-	£16 10/- to £23	£13 10/- to £20	55/- to 65/-	......
Athy	34/- to 37/-	30/- to 42/6	......	......	40/- to 60/-	40/- to 50/-
Clonmel	30/- to 36/-	24/- to 38/-	£15 to £23	£14 to £21	60/- to 80/-	45/- to 60/-
Bandon	32/- to 38/-	20/- to 42/-	£12 10/- to £25	£16 to £19	45/- to 72/6	30/- to 57/6

PRODUCE AND FOOD.

CATTLE.

NORWICH.—There was a keener demand for beef, which was dearer, and best small beasts realised 12/6, while others ranged from 10/6 to 11/6 per stone. A very short supply of store cattle of medium quality ruled firmer. Ewes made up to £19 10/-. Late rates were maintained for a large supply of calves. Business was less active, with best sorts on offer at 1/2 per lb. A record number of fat pigs were in better demand, and best qualities changed hands at 12/6 per stone. Fat sows and stores were steady at late rates. At market—Cattle 1,364, sheep 1,335, and pigs 869.

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (THE BALTIC).—WHEAT—Cargoes white Pacific Feb. sellers 50/-, No. 3 Northern Manitoba (Pacific shipment) 48/6, No. 4 ditto Feb. 46/6, Australian Feb. 50/6, Rosafe 64lb. Feb. 48/3, 63lb. ditto 48/-, Barusso 64lb. Feb. 47/9, ditto 63lb. Feb. 47/6 per 480lb. Parcels quiet. MAIZE—Cargoes: Plate steamers afloat sellers 40/-, Feb. 15 40/3, April 36/3, April-May 33/10½, No. 2 yellow African early Feb. 39/6, No. 2 white flat ditto Feb. 38/-; Dan.-Gal.-Fox.-Bessarabian Feb.-March 39/6. Parcels—Plate March-April sold 35/6, April-May 33/6, May-June 33/1½, and March-April to Avonmouth 35/9 per 480lb.

LIVERPOOL CORN.—WHEAT—American and Argentine markets finished as good as expected, but prospects of heavy shipments overshadowed this market, and forward deliveries of wheat here gradually gave way and showed a fair decline at the close, March delivery being most affected. C.i.f. parcels wheat entirely neglected and difficult to quote, being generally nominally unchanged. C.i.f. parcels MAIZE not traded in, but held for 3d. advance; River Plate January-February quoted 39/9, April-May 33/6 per qr. Wheat on the spot quiet and favoured buyers. Maize spot parcels firm and dearer for River Plate at 8/7½ per cental. FLOUR quiet and unchanged; official price of straight run 37/6 per 280lbs. ex mill. Graded wheat futures opened unchanged to ½d. per cental lower, and further receded, closing quiet at ½d. to 3d. under Friday night. Sales 100 loads, at 9/11 to 9/10½ for March, 10/0¼ to 9/11½ May, and 10/1½ to 10/0½ for July delivery. Closing prices—March 9/10½, May 9/11¾, July 10/0⅝ per cental. River Plate maize options closed steady at ½d. advance, five loads March selling at 8/8½ per cental. Closing prices—Febraury 8/7½, March 8/8¼ per cental.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON—Irish selections are still firm at the recent advance, and Continental steady at late rates, while American long clear and backs are dearer at 73/- to 75/-, and backs 66/- to 79/- respectively; bellies also occasionally 1/- dearer for heavy weights, with a moderate general demand. HAMS remain quiet, and, with free sellers, prices continue to favour buyers, extra skinless being reduced to 96/- to 100/- per cwt. Shoulders quiet at recent currencies. LARD on the spot, following further reduced c.i.f. rates, shows an additional 6d. decline. Prime steam now quoted 59/6 to 60/6 and American refined 60/- to 62/- per cwt., with buyers again operating cautiously. CHEESE steady at late rates. BUTTER less active and Colonial easier at 163/- to 167/- for New Zealand and 160/- to 164/- for Australian. EGGS quiet at 17/- to 18/- for Irish fresh hen per 120.

LIVERPOOL REFINED LARD "FUTURES."—Following the lower quotations from Chicago, offerings were made freely here, and with only a moderate inquiry prices gave way 6d. per cwt. Trading was confined to May delivery at 59/9, while Sept. was quoted 62/- to 62/3 per cwt. Closing prices—May 59/9, Sept. 62/3 per cwt.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Supplies of vegetables of seasonable description good all round demand. Cabbage held up well, and finished better. Yorks 20/- to 35/-, 45/- and 50/- per load, Savoys 17/- to 25/-, 40/- and 50/- per load, cauliflower 2/6 to 3/- per dozen, swede turnips 1/11 to 2/2 per cwt., turnips 6d. to 9d. per bundle, parsnips 5/- to 6/- per cwt., carrots 2/- to 2/9 per dozen bundles.

DUBLIN POTATO.—No [special] change to note in city trade for potatoes. Choice table qualities 5/3 to 5/6 and special red soil lots 5/9 to 6/- per cwt.; coarse stuff around 5/- per cwt.

CORK BUTTER.—[Market] remains unchanged. Creameries 170/- to 174/- per cwt., choicest fresh 170/-, special dairies extra.

DUBLIN FISH.—Salmon is yet scarce and dear; prices so far have been treated more or less privately; around 3/6 to 4/- per lb. is wholesale rate mentioned, but rivers are now all open and with freer supplies much easier prices may soon be looked for. Supplies of fish practically confined to plaice, cod and ray, together with five chests lobsters, mostly country consignments. First pick lobsters averaged 25/- to 35/- per 13, mediums 15/- to 20/-, and small 5/- to 10/- per lot; half boxes plaice 20/- to 40/-, cod 20/- to 25/-, ray 15/- to 20/-.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Fair supplies; steady demand. Soles 15d. to 18d., slips 12d. to 14d., lobsters 36d. to 39d. per pound, live eels 14/- to 27/-, dead 12/- to 23/-, per draught, turbot 15/- to 21/-, brill 10/- to 13/-, plaice 8/- to 12/-, halibut 15/- to 18/-, lemon soles 10/- to 14/-, cod 5/- to 7/-, whiting 2/- to 5/-, hake 10/- to 12/-, skate 6/- to 8/-, haddocks 6/- to 9/- per stone.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—SUGAR—Cantley and Ely ready sold 28/5, Felsted 28/3, Bardney quoted 28/6, Anglo-Scottish 28/9, T.L. granulated spot London sold 27/7½, old landed Dutch J 27/6, German 27/3, white Mauritius 26/4½. Shipment parcels. Czecho granulated ready quoted 15/3, Dutch J ditto 15/3 f.o.b. terms. Cuban 96 per cent. April sellers 12/- c.i.f. U.K. A moderate business in white terminal, and market steady. March sold 15/8½, May 15/11¼, July 16/1¼, August 16/1½ per cwt. COCOA—Accra F/F February-April quoted 58/-, March-May 58/6 per cwt f.o.b. terms. SPICE—Pepper—Black Singapore January-March quoted 1/5, Lampong January-March 1/5½, March-May 1/5¾, April-June 1/5¼, sellers; Muntok white January-March 2/-, March-May sellers 2/0¾ per lb. Tapioca Singapore flake February-March to Havre quoted 25/3, Java Banthong to the United Kingdom sold 21/6. Sago flour—Sarawak near at hand sold 12/7½, May-June buyers 13/- per cwt c.i.f. JUTE—Firsts April-May at £31 10/-, January-February steamer quoted £30 afloat £29 15/-, February-March £30 15/-, March-April £31 5/-, April-May £31 12/6. Lightnings January-February £26 7/6, February-March £26 12/6, March-April £26 15/- per ton. HEMP—Manila L 1 January-March at £34 10/-, J 2 ditto quoted £40, K £36 10/-, L 2 £33 10/-, M 1 £33 10/-, M 2 £31 per ton. RUBBER—Market opened with a dull tone, but improved slightly, and closed steadily. Moderate sales effected. Plantation standard sheet spot and February sold 1/5¾, March 1/5¾ to 1/6, April-June 1/6¼, July-September 1/6⅝, October-December 1/6⅞ per lb.

LIVERPOOL.—CANE SUGAR steady, with sellers of Peru and San Domingo afloat and prompt shipment at 12/- per cwt. c.i.f. basis 96 deg. pol. COCOA—West African spot quiet, steady. Forward new crop steadier; business done February-April shipment 57/9, further sellers 58/- per cwt. f.o.b. COFFEE generally steady with freer offerings. RICE—Burmah No. 2 spot scarce and 16/- to 16/6 asked; new crop for shipment 14/4½ to 14/9 per cwt. c.i.f. quoted. HEMP—Manila steady, quiet; values unchanged; J 2 grade £40, K £36 10/-, L 1 £34 10/-, and L 2 and M 1 £33 10/- per ton c.i.f. February-April. SAGO FLOUR—Sarawak on spot now 15/- to 15/6 ex store; afloat c.i.f. parcels per ss. Peleus quoted 12/10½, and later shipment c.i.f. 13/1½ per cwt. JAPANESE PEAS—Spot sellers asking 23/6, with afloat held for 24/- c.i.f. and 24/6 per cwt. c.i.f. forward shipments. RANGOON BEANS—Spot white hand-picked in limited supply and 13/- quoted; for arrival parcels 12/3 asked, with new crop March-April shipment held for 13/- c.i.f. f.a.q. to arrive sparingly offered, with nearest value 9/1½ to 9/3 per cwt. c.i.f. BEANS—Chilian white Pallares on spot steady at 19/6, with forward unchanged at 18/9 c.i.f. Chilian white haricots continue at 16/- for caballeros, 18/- flazelets, and 15/- per cwt. Tuquites c.i.f. to arrive. COPRA quiet; West African sun-dried sorts value £27 2/6 per ton. RICE BRAN—Old crop £7 17/6 quoted afloat, new crop February £7 2/6 quoted, and March £7 per ton ex ship terms. LOCUST BEANS—Spot sellers of Cyprus asking £7 10/- to £7 12/6 in bags ex store, and £6 17/6 to £7 per ton for shipment c.i.f. bulk.

OIL CAKES—Imported descriptions without quotable change, but the demand somewhat quiet. American linseed February shipment £11 7/6 to £11 10/- asked; River Plate January quoted £11 7/6 and Bombay expeller £10 17/6 c.i.f. terms. For Egyptian undecorticated cottonseed optional brands £7 12/6 quoted afloat and £7 13/9 February-March ex ship terms, and little offering. Burmah ground nut 40 p.c. £9 10/- c.i.f. still asked January shipments. American cottonseed meals remain at £12 30 p.c. and £11 36 p.c. c.i.f. February shipments. Liverpool palm kernels feeding stuffs in request; crushers firm at £9 for cakes and £9 5/- per ton crushed and sweetened crushed meals ex mills. LINSEED steady, £15 3/9 per ton quoted February shipments River Plate. COTTONSEED—Sellers continue reserved; buyers of Brazil f.a.q. forward £8 15/- per ton quay terms. PALM KERNELS steady; sellers February-March, March-April, Liverpool, Hull and Hamburg £20 10/- and buyers £20 7/6 per ton. PALM KERNEL OIL—Liverpool makes steady at £39 per ton naked ex mills for crushed crude, G.M.Q., with a quiet business passing. COCOANUT OILS—Forward arrival Ceylon c.i.f. Liverpool unaltered at £42 mill oil in drums, £43 wood packages, and white Ceylon £43 in drums and £44 per ton wood packages. GROUND NUT OILS—Liverpool and Manchester makes nominal values, £30 deodorised, £45 per ton crude naked ex mills. Offers very scarce.

SEED OILS—Cottonseed crushers remain at 40/6 common edible and 42/6 deodorised nett naked ex mills, Liverpool, and linseed without further change at 32/6 raw and 34/6 per cwt. boiled on spot in barrels. PALM OIL steady, but no trading reported. Soft oils February-March, March-April £33 15/- quoted, and April-May £33 10/- per ton quay terms. TALLOW idle. Sellers of South American February-March shipment 38/4½ per cwt. c.i.f. CASTOR OIL quiet at £52 pharmacy (English), £47 firsts and £45 per ton seconds ex mills Hull in barrels; for good seconds Calcutta quiet, steady at 5½d. per lb. ex quay terms Liverpool in cases. NITRATE OF SODA—Spot steady at £11 ordinary, £11 5/- per ton refined in single bags, and buyers showing some interest. RUBBER—Para hard fine spot. Plantation steadier, spot buyers 1/5¾, March 1/6¼, April-June 1/6½, July-September 1/6¾ per lb. CUTCH steady; spot Burmah 46/- to 40/-, forward c.i.f. 40/- to 42/6 per cwt. GUM—A fair inquiry on spot for Niger Arabic with late rates asked. GAMBIER—Block remains at 30/- on spot and 24/3 to 24/6 c.i.f. forward. Cubes scarce on spot; No. 1 45/- to 47/6 asked, forward remain at 42/- to 43/- per cwt. c.i.f. ROSIN steady at 21/6 F and G American, 23/6 N, 26/6 WG, and 28/- per cwt. WW. TURPENTINE steady at 43/9 per cwt. spot American. PETROLEUM oil steady; American refined barrels 11¼d. to 1/0½ and bulk 8½d to 9½d. per gallon, both spot.

LIVERPOOL SUGAR.—The following the Messrs. Tate and Lyle, Ltd., quotations:—Crystals: No. 1 31/6, small No. 1 31/-, No. 2 29/9, bright 29/7½, granulated—Standard 29/6, H.T.S. 29/7½, coarse 29/10½, fine 29/10½ ex refinery, Liverpool, less 1½ p.c. discount. Cubes, ex refinery in London—1st quality 32/3, H.T.S. 33/-, afternoon tea 32/6, less 1½ p.c. discount.

CLYDE SUGAR.—The demand during the week has been exclusively confined to sugar on spot or for immediate shipment. Continental steady. Home grown easier. Clyde fine granulated a shade easier at 28/3 Feb. deliveries. The market closed without further change. There is only a moderate business passing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.—American futures moved within narrow limits, but some Continental buying and shorts covering produced a very steady tone. This season's crop months closed about a point higher, while next season's months were generally unchanged on the day. Egyptians, however, closed at a decline of about 19 to 18 points for Sakellaridis and about 20 points for upper. Spot market—The American and Brazilian markets are dull, but quotations are raised 5 points. The Egyptian market is quiet. Quotations of Sakellaridis are raised 5 points, but those of upper and pilion remain unchanged. East Indian quiet and quotations unchanged.

LEICESTER WOOL.—There is a slow but fairly steady advance in hosiery orders, both the home and the export markets being above the average of the last two years, but buyers are making no secret of the fact that they will not order very much in advance, preferring to take the risk of having to pay higher prices. The raw material market is steady, though advances in tops indicate that there will be a further increase in yarns. At present, however, quotations are unchanged.

TROPICAL PRODUCE MARKET UNSETTLED.

FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.

Tropical produce has experienced a rather unsettled week, while the amount of business passing has not been over large. Values of the chief commodities show an easier tendency. Palm oil opened the week with good inquiry for near positions of softs, but after £34 15s. had been paid the tendency became easier. Most of the buying has been on behalf of the Northern Continent, home consumers being rather indifferent, even at the lower rates ruling at the close. At the opening of the week Lagos oil in store sold at £35 7s. 6d., with February-March shipment at £35 5s. An advance of 2s. 6d. on those values was recorded the following day, but since the tendency has eased, and to-day £35 7s. 6d. would be taken for oil in store, with spot transit at £35 10s., buyers at £35. February-March shipment changed hands at £35 5s. Low F.F.A. in store has eased 2s. 6d. to £34 5s., while there are sellers of February-March at £34, as against £34 7s. 6d. earlier in the week. Softs in store changed at £34, £34 7s. 6d. and £34 2s. 6d., the latter figure being quoted at the close. March-April touched £34 5s., but to-day there are sellers of this position at £33 15s., while £33 12s. 6d. would be accepted for April-May, as against £34 earlier in the week. Mediums find sellers of any position up to April-May at £33 10s., and buyers at 5s. less, while for hards early arrival £34 5s. would be accepted, against £34 10s. paid earlier. March-April and April-May shipment material can be bought at £34 2s. 6d. Sherbros in store lose 5s. at £34 10s. Following are spot quotations:—Lagos £35 10s., Sherbros £34. 10s., Opobo £34 5s., Benin £33 10s., and Niger £34 5s.

Statistics show 2,936 tons of oil imported into the United Kingdom during January, against 3,496 the same time last year, while Liverpool's stock at 31st January was 3,126 tons, against 3,291 twelve months ago.

Palm kernels have been a dull market throughout, with values moving in buyers' favour. Near positions met a fair inquiry, but February-March and later positions were pressed for sale. Spot material to this port opened at £20 15s., with £20 13s. 9d. refused for January-February, but to-day the first-named offers at £20 12s. 6d., while February-March and March-April shipment has been done at £20 10s., importer's term, and crushers £20 7s. 6d. Hull consumers have bought a fair amount, paying £20 13s. 9d. down to £20 10s. for January-February shipment, with February-March offered at the latter figure. The Northern Continent continue to be interested in afloat material and January-February shipment, paying £20 12s. 6d. down to £20 10s., with sellers of February-March and March-April at £20 8s. 9d., and buyers 1s. 3d. less to Hamburg. January-February shipment to Rotterdam has been done at £20 13s. 9d. down to £20 12s. During January 18,494 tons of kernels were imported into this country, compared with 13,875 tons in January, 1927, Liverpool taking 10,314 tons, against 9,701 tons in the corresponding month last year.

Copra has continued rather depressed, January-February F.M. Straits changing down to £28 3s. 9d. Marseilles has also been easier, kiln-dried South Sea February-March shipment easing to £27, and in odd cases even lower. For F.M. Straits February-March shipment Rotterdam £27 17s. 6d. has been paid.

Ground nuts are easier all round. Nigerian decorticated February-March shipment Mediterranean ports changed down to £21 10s., with March-April at a like figure. Material in the shell, however, has not been so freely offered, though business has been noted in March-April Rufisque at £16 10s. down to £16 6s. 9d.

Refined oils have met with more attention at the lower rates, but nut oils continue quiet.

THE PLIGHT OF THE FARMER.

"WORSE IN LEIX THAN IN THE WEST."

Addressing a public meeting in Garryhinch Hall, Leix, Mr. P. J. Gorry, T.D., said that he was glad to learn that the demesne lands of the Warburton estate were about to be divided, and he was there to suggest that every applicant for a portion of it should be treated on his merits. No person should get a portion of the land because he belonged to any political creed. In some places organisers came into a district, took a list of names and submitted them. That was the wrong way of doing it. That sort of thing should be killed at once.

"It is all right to talk about people starving in our towns," said Mr. Gorry; "but the other day not far from my own place—and I regret to say it—I called at a farmer's place, and I saw one of his children bringing in about two stone of potatoes from a neighbour's house, and the man who showed me the way into the house told me that neighbours were supporting the family, and that only for them they would have died of hunger. This is only one case; there are dozens of others. You have heard a lot about the poverty and distress in the West; but I say that there is more poverty in Leix and Offaly at present."

Mr. Gorry said that he would do his best to have the whole estate of Warburton's broken up and divided, and he would see that the tenants in Harbour street, Mountmellick, would get a chance of buying out their houses.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF.

NATIONAL GRANT FULLY ALLOCATED.

Writing on the 2nd inst., the Minister of Local Government informed Carrickmacross Urban Council that the amount voted for the relief of unemployment had been fully allocated, and that no further applications for grants could be considered. The Council had under consideration a scheme for the clearance of a building site and the laying of sewers from the eight new houses which the Council have decided to erect, for which purpose it had been proposed to claim a share of the unemployment grant.

It had been suggested by the Department that the Council should also consider the desirability of borrowing through the Local Loans Fund a sum sufficient to clear off all arrears of instalments and penalty interest due in respect of Board of Works loans, the amount being stated as £1,590. This caused delay, and then came the Minister's letter intimating that the unemployment relief vote had been fully allocated.

PIG RAISING IN LEITRIM.

COUNTY COUNCILLOR'S VIEWS

At a meeting which was held in Manorhamilton for the purpose of forming a Pig Feeders' Association, Mr. James McGowan, County Councillor, said that the fiscal laws of the country could not be worse. A man could enrich himself while impoverishing the country. The man who bought two young pigs and fed them on Indian meal costing £4 might make £2 profit. He was £2 richer, but the country was £4 poorer. There was not a farmer who was able to produce a dozen of eggs or raise a pig without sending money out of the country.

The association was formed, and Mr. Alan Rutherford was appointed secretary.

HERRING FISHING ON SOUTH COAST.

ARKLOW ASKS FOR CLOSE SEASON.

A public inquiry was held at Arklow by Mr. C. Green, Chief Inspector, and Mr. G. P. Farran, Inspector of the Department of Fisheries, into the advisability of prohibiting by by-law the capture of herrings on the south coast of the Free State during the whole or part of the months of April and May.

Mr. Green said that a close season at present existed on the north coast, and during the month of April the capture of fish was prohibited within three miles of the coast. Representations were made to the Minister for Fisheries that it would be a good thing to have a close season for herrings on the south coast, and inquiries had already been held in other centres.

IMMATURE FISH.

Mr. Myles Doyle, Chairman of the Arklow Branch of the Fishermen's Association, said that he had conversations with the fishermen, and all seemed to be in favour of a close season. The reason put forward was that the fish was immature at that time, and, consequently, a small price was obtained. He suggested, if at all possible, that the Departments of Fisheries in Scotland and England work by mutual consent with the Department of Fisheries in the Free State, and assist in preventing other boats from coming over. It would not be any great advantage to the Irish fisherman to have a close season, and to allow Scotch, French, and other boats to come over and take over the fish to the other side. He thought that all herring fishing should be stopped everywhere for the close season.

Mr. James Colvin stated that he fished in the west of Ireland, and never saw fishing in May. He had fished for herrings on the south coast in June. He thought that if the fishing was closed to the 15th May it would make a good passage for fish coming north, and these herrings would come to Howth. He had an uncle at Kilmore who saw the herrings coming along towards Arklow about the latter end of May, and the herrings were got here a few days later. He was in favour of having a close season for herrings. If there was a close season from the 1st of January to the 15th May it would improve the fishings on the coast.

THE APRIL HERRING.

Mr. Richard Tyrrell said that he also was in favour of a close season. He had been at fishings at Dunmore for two seasons in the months of April and May. In the first week of May, 1926, they were held up for three nights at Dunmore, when they could not get more than 10s. a cran for the fish. Last year when the drifters came along there were more mackerel in the herring nets than the mackerel boats could catch. A Dingle man came to buy the mackerel, and he only gave 1s. a small basket for them. He thought that there should be a close season from the first January up to the middle of May. The April herring was not fit for curing; he thought it would be fit for kippering, but it would not be worth while for a fleet of boats to go out for kippers.

Mr. John O'Brien said that he fished on the south coast two years ago, and left Arklow for Dunmore in the first week of May. When they got there the boats were all held up. At the time the fish were only fetching 10s. a cran, and the fishermen called a meeting, and decided that there was no use fishing for less than £1 per cran. They remained ashore for three nights, and after this there was an improvement in the price. Owing to the bad quality of the herrings, the buyers would not give a price. He was in favour of a close season for herrings.

Mr. William White said that he fished on the south coast for the past seven years both at Dunmore and Kinsale, and started early in April and May each year. The herrings were not good in April, but improved when May came in. One particular year the fishermen got as much as £2 10s. a cran, but there were only a few boats fishing. He thought that a close season from January to May would be too long, but a close season for the month of April would improve the quality of the fish.

"SPENT" HERRINGS.

Mr. Richard O'Toole stated that he fished for a great many seasons on the south coast, and never could see any improvement until about the 15th May. He fished in April, but the herrings were all "spent," and it was always after the 10th May before there was any improvement. He was in favour of a close season for the reason that the herrings in the early part of the year were of poor quality. The great danger chiefly was the large fleet of Scotch drifters working on the coast, and fishermen believed that owing to this large fleet they were stopping the herrings from coming eastward in June. He fished in the Shetland Islands about 40 years ago, and the herrings were close in to the shore, and when the Scotch boats came there, the fish went from 60 to 100 miles off. Years ago the Arklow fishermen used to go to the Tuskar to fish and got herrings there, but this fishing failed about 40 years ago. There was no general idea as to why this fishing failed, but it was quite clear that the herrings which were got in Arklow in the summer come from the west. He thought that a close season would be very good as far as curing was concerned, and he thought that it would not inflict a great hardship on anybody if the herring fishing were shut down altogether from April to the 10th May. The majority of the fishermen seemed to be in favour of it.

Mr. Myles Doyle on behalf of the fishermen and the Fishermen's Association, thanked the Inspector for the patient hearing giver to the various witnesses.

IRISH NURSES.

PROPOSED PENSION FUND.

On Saturday last, upon the invitation of the President and Executive Committee of the Irish Guild of Catholic Nurses, a meeting of members of the nursing profession was held at 34 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, to consider the proposal of the Guild Executive for the establishment of an Irish Nurses' Pension Fund on a contributory basis.

The following nurses' organisations and branches of the profession were represented:—Irish Matrons' Association, Irish Nurses' Association, Irish Nurses' Union, Fever Nurses, Mental Nurses, Sick Children's Nurses, Public Health Nurses, Midwives Masseuses, Private Duty Nurses.

The scheme proposed by the Guild is based upon the view that an Irish Nurses' Pension Fund should stand solely upon a professional and national basis, unattached to any professional or other organisation, and upon the acceptance, as an essential starting point, of the entire liberty of choice of every individual nurse as regards membership of any organisation—or of none at all.

The principal points in the suggested plan are:—

(1) That the Pension Fund should be organised and controlled by a Nurses' Committee, made up of one representative (or her authorised deputy) from each organisation and each branch of the profession as identified with the meeting; this committee to represent, finally, the policyholders and to be elective by them annually or at longer intervals; and by a council, composed of medical and other gentlemen, this council to be permanent or elective for a term of years.

(2) That the Pension Fund should be established in either of two ways:

(a) By the provision of the necessary sinking fund of £20,000 by the nurses themselves. Taking the number of nurses of all branches of the profession in Ireland (Southern and Northern) as, roughly, 10,000, a contribution of £2, or thereabouts, per nurse would provide the required £20,000 with very little delay. These nurses could be entitled to a bonus of early profits. Nurses of all branches of the profession to be accepted as policyholders at rates of premium to be settled later; the policyholders to be entitled to withdraw the entire amount of premiums paid by them at any time after a preliminary period to be agreed upon. Facilities to be given for the payment of arrears of premium.

(b) If preferred, as an alternative to the establishment of such a fund as would require a sum of £20,000 to start with and would entail the subsequent responsibility for investments, etc., several insurance companies could be invited to quote special terms to meet the requirements of the nurses. In the event of it being considered preferable to deal with an already established insurance company, the Nurses' Committee and the Council would exist as originally proposed, all business being transacted through them.

The views of nurses throughout the country who are not members of any professional organisation would be welcomed, indicating their preference for either of these alternatives.

WOOL SALES IN NEW ZEALAND.

Over 19,000 bales were offered at the second Timaru wool sale, which was held on Saturday. Bidding was very animated, and prices were up 2d., as compared with the first Timaru sales. The top price realised was 27d. for super half-bred.

... FISHING
...H COAST.

...ASKS FOR
...EASON.

...s held at Arklow by ...nspector, and Mr. G. ...of the Department of ...isability of prohibiting ...e of herrings on the ...ree State during the ... months of April and

...at a close season at ...north coast, and dur...il the capture of fish ...n three miles of the ...s were made to the ...hat it would be a good ...eason for herrings on ...inquiries had already ...es.

...E FISH.

...hairman of the Ark... ...shermen's Association, ...nversations with the ...ed to be in favour of ...eason put forward was ...ter that at that time, ...ail price was obtained. ...all possible, that the ...ries in Scotland and ...ual consent with the ...s in the Free State, ...ng other boats from ...not be any great ad... ...erman to have a close ...Scotch, French, and ...er and take over the ... He thought that all ...be stopped every... ...son.

...ated that he fished in ...nd never saw fishing ...l for herrings on the ...e thought that if the ...e 15th May it would ...r fish coming north, ...uld come to Howth. ...Kilmore who saw the ...owards Arklow about ...and the herrings were ... He was in favour ...on for herrings. If ...son from the 1st of ...ay it would improve ...t.

...HERRING.

...said that he also was ...son. He had been at ...r two seasons in the ...y. In the first week ...re held up for three ...n they could not get ...r the fish. Last year ...long there were more ...ing nets than the ...tch. A Dingle man ...rel, and he only gave ...them. He thought ...close season from the ...middle of May. The ...fit for curing; he ...t for kippering, but ...while for a fleet of

...d that he fished on ...rs ago, and left Ark... ...first week of May. ...boats were all held ...fish were only fetch... ...fishermen called a ...there was no use ...per cran. They re... ...e nights, and after ...vement in the price. ...of the herrings, the ...a price. He was in ...for herrings

...and that he fished on ...ast seven years both ...and started early in ...ear. The herrings ...but improved when ...ucular year the fisher... ...2 10s. a cran, but ...boats fishing. He ...son from January to ..., but a close season ...l would improve the

...HERRINGS.

...stated that he fished ...s on the south coast, ...y improvement until ...e fished in April, but ...t" and it was ...May before there was ...was in favour of a ...on that the herrings ...e year were of poor ...ger chiefly was the ...fters working on the ...lieved that owing to ...e stopping the her... ...ward in June. He ...lands about 40 years ...close in to the ...ch boats came there, ...100 miles off. Years ...used to go to the ...herrings there, but ...40 years ago. There ...t why this fishing ...clear that the her... ...n Arklow in the ...west. He thought ...very good as far ...ad he thought that ...at hardship on any... ...ng were shut down ...e 10th May. The ...n seemed to be in

...half of the fisher... ...Association, thanked ...tient hearing giver

...RSES.

...SION FUND.

...the invita... ...d Executive Com... ...Catholic Nurses, ...e nursing profes... ...Stephen's Green, ...oposal of the Guild ...ment of an Irish ...contributory basis. ...rganisations and ...were represented:— ...n. Irish Nurses' ...Union, Fever ...Sick Children's ...Nurses, Midwives ...urses.

...the Guild is based ...h Nurses' Pension ...upon a professional ...hed to any profes... ...on, and upon the ...starting point, of ...every individual ...o of any organisa...

...he suggested plan

...should be organised ...Committee, made up ...authorised deputy) ...each branch of the ...the meeting; this ..., the policyholders ...nually or at longer ...e composed of medical ...ll to be permanent

...should be established

...of the necessary ...by the nurses ...ber of nurses of all ...n Ireland (Southern ...000, a contribution ...e would provide the ...little delay. These ...onus of early profits. ...e profession to be ...rates of premium to ...ers to be entitled to ...of premiums paid by ...iminary period to be ...e given for the pay...

...native to the estab... ...ld require a sum of ...ld entail the subse... ...ments, etc., several ...invited to quote ...requirements of the ...eing considered pre... ...already established ...es' Committee and ...ally proposed, all ...igh them. ...ghout the country ...any professional ...comed, indicating ...r of these alter...

...W ZEALAND.

...e offered at the ...which was held ...as very animated, ...s compared with .... The top price ...r half-bred.

ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM.

SOLVING PROBLEMS OF RURAL LIFE.

At the Conference on "Agriculture and the Small Farmer," jointly convened by the Rural Reconstruction Association and the Distributist League, held on Saturday last at the London School of Economics, Mr. R. Borlase Matthews gave a paper on "Electricity in Rural Life," special reference being made therein to the problems of the smal farmer. The paper was illustrated by anaglyph stereoscopic lantern slides (an entirely new means of projection due to the author) showing all phases of electro-farming activity, including general farm equipment, bee treatment, ultra-violet light dosage, glass-house work and a novel electric ploughing outfit wherein the trailing cable was suspended above the equipment by means of a balloon.

The necessity to find some cure for the depressed condition of the agricultural industry was discussed, attention being called to the fact that in 1927 the farming industry was one of the four trades heading the bankruptcy list, which list it headed in the previous year. Clearly some means must be devised to increase the quantity and improve the quality of agricultural production—the author's claim is that this can be largely attained through industrialisation by aid of electricity.

SOME SAVINGS.

The case for electrification and its possibilities on a seventy acre farm was worked out. The convenience of electricity was ignored, the matter being treated on a purely commercial basis. It was estimated that electric lighting would save £1 5s., electric milking would save £11 13s., cream separating by electricity would save £5 16s., water pumping would save £6 8s. 4d., an electrically operated chaff cutter would save £1 11s. 6d. making a total saving of £8 10s. 10d. after 15 per cent. on the installation cost had been laid aside for interest and depreciation.

It was pointed out that this state of affairs was brought about by only partial electrification; every day new applications of electricity to agriculture (such as soil heating) were being evolved and if properly handled, the total farm load and rural demand would be greater than that of any other industry.

THE LINCOLNSHIRE SCHEME.

Complete rural electrification that will reach nearly 80 per cent. of the population within six years, was the aim of a scheme now being worked upon for the County of Lincolnshire by the speaker and Dr. A. Ekstroem, the Swedish authority on rural electrification. The plan was to develop the whole county along modern lines, concentrating during the first two years on three areas of two hundred square miles each, in each of which there would be fully electrified farms.

That is the first time that a proposal for truly rurally electrifying a large area has been made in Great Britain. As might be expected, such a progressive step is being opposed. The 1925 Electricity Act provides for cheap electricity, but the latter is of little avail unless it can be brought within the reach of everyone, somewhat along the lines contemplated by the author's joint scheme.

FLOOD PERIL.

GUARDS ASSIST IN RESCUE OF SHEEP.

Following excessive rains and the melting of the snow on the mountains and hills of the Counties of Tyrone and Donegal there was extensive flooding on Saturday night and on yesterday morning.

Exciting scenes were witnessed at the Lifford road at Strabane, Co. Tyrone. At 9.30 o'clock on Saturday night the River Mourne overflowed its banks, and covered the roads right up to the roadside. A cattle dealer named Michael Dunn, of Butcher street, Strabane, had in one of these fields almost fifty sheep. Called by messenger, Dunn and his brother rushed to the place, plunged into the water, and, with assistance, saved the sheep from being washed into the river.

Some Civic Guards, who were walking home at the time, observed the plight of the sheep. Throwing off their overcoats, they entered the water, and assisted in the rescue of the sheep.

The residents of Bridge street, Strabane, spent a very anxious night; many, fearing the floods would rise in their streets, it is reported, did not retire to bed for the night.

In the Finn valley district of East Donegal a number of live stock were overtaken by the overflow of the Finn, and washed away. In Lifford district the Finn has come right up, and at points covers the roads. A number of houses in Finn valley were flooded.

In Co. Donegal a number of people going to church yesterday waded through flooded roads. North Tyrone is badly flooded.

VAN BLOWN INTO FLOOD.

When a van belonging to Messrs. Clements and Wilson, grocers, Castle street, Portadown, was returning from the Bannfoot district of North Armagh a gale sprang up, and horse, van and driver were blown into a flood at Ballinary, about four miles from Lurgan. The driver was drenched, and it took a dozen men to rescue the horse.

LARGE AREAS INUNDATED.

Extensive areas of land in North Tyrone and East Donegal were under water last Saturday. The lands for miles on both sides of the Donegal railway in East Donegal are submerged, and also the lands in North Tyrone.

WATERED MILK.

LEITRIM VENDOR'S DEFENCE.

Patrick Gilbane, Cloonshebane, was, at Carrick-on-Shannon District Court, fined 10s. and 15s. 6d. costs for selling milk which was stated to be adulterated with over 15 per cent. of added water. The defence was that there was no water added by the defendant or any member of his household, and that the light quality of the milk was due to the cows being kept indoors.

THE FAVOURED NURSES.

DERRY WORKHOUSE OFFICIALS' RATIONS COMPLAINT.

The Londonderry Board of Guardians on Saturday last received an application from the master, matron, assistant master, assistant matron, ambulance driver and porter, to be placed on an equal footing with the nurses of the institution as regards food rations. The value of each officer's weekly food rations, it was stated, was 10s. 1½d., while the value of part rations and 18s. in money allowed each nurse was equal to £1 0s. 3½d. weekly. Each nurse therefore got 10s. 2d. more or over double that allowed each officer for rations weekly. The present rations of the officers, apart from the nurses, were really war time allowances, and entirely inadequate. The matter was referred to a committee for report.

SOLDIER PATIENTS ENTERTAINED.

On Wednesday evening last the soldiers at Leopardstown Park Hospital, Stillorgan, were entertained by Mrs. Torrens and her party to an enjoyable concert. Songs were given by Mrs. Torrens, Mrs. Chevis, Madam Fanny Waterfield, Mr. Moore and J. Darby; mandoline selections, Mr. Tom Chevis; recitation, Miss Lily Hare. The humorous items given by Mr. Jack Butler were greatly enjoyed by the patients. Mrs. Jacques and Miss Eva Stewart acted as accompanists. A vote of thanks was passed to Mrs. Torrens. The matron, doctors and staff entertained the party to supper.

COAST EROSION AT YOUGHAL.

At the meeting of Youghal Urban Council a letter was read from the Free State Local Government Department stating that the relief grant for the foreshore protection works at Redbarn was £600, and not £1,600, as was set out in a letter from the Department on January 28 last, and which had been before the Council at their previous meeting.

It was stated that a joint conference of all the bodies interested would be held at an early date to consider the position.

Mr. Levine has applied to the Soviet Flying Department for assistance in arranging a non-stop flight from New York to Moscow next summer.—(Reuter.)

U.S. MARKETS.

IRREGULAR CLOSING OF STOCKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Saturday.

Stocks opened irregular, and the early uncertainty was succeeded by the general decline. The raising of the San Francisco rediscount apparently convinced many of the possibility of a curtailment of speculative resources by the gradual lifting of these rates in the interior districts. Efforts were made to combat the selling wave, but were futile, except in cases of a few issues with powerful pool support. The sensitiveness of Radio Corporation shares to pressure encouraged speculative drives agains other popular issues. Finally short covering caused recoveries, and Vanadium Steel touched around 87, the highest price reached since the stock was listed. Du Pont, General Asphalt, International Harvester, United Drug and People's Gas declined 2 points or more. The market closed irregular. Government Bonds easy; Railroad Bonds easy. The day's sales totalled 1,417,000 shares.

Money on call nominal. Sterling exchange steady. Silver ⅛c. lower at 56½.

	Sat.	Fri.
Call Money	Nom.	4¼ b. 4½ n.
Exchange on Lon.—60 days sight	4.83	4.82 15/16
Do do Demand Bills	4.86 15/16	4.86 11/16
Cable Transfers	4.87 3/16	4.87 1/8
Do. Montreal	4.87 15/16	4.87 15/16
Exchange Paris cable	3.92 7/8	3.92 3/4

Eng. Parity.	Stocks.	Sat.	Fri.
191 5/8	Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe	186 1/2	186 1/8
106 3/16	Do. Pref.	103 1/2	104
114 7/16	Baltimore and Ohio	111 1/2	111
200 3/8	Canadian Pacific	204	203 1/4
16 7/16	Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul	16	16
84 1/8	Chicago and North West	82	82 1/2
54 7/8	Erie Shares	53 1/2	55 1/8
59 1/2	Erie 1st Preferred	58	58 1/2
141 5/8	Illinois Central	138	138 1/4
151 1/8	Louisville and Nashville	147 1/4	148
36 11/16	Missouri, Kansas, and Texas	35 3/4	36
46 7/16	Missouri Pacific New	45 1/4	46
162 5/8	New York C'tral & Hudson R.	158 1/4	157 3/4
188 13/16	Norfolk and West Com.	184	184 1/4
90 11/16	Northern Pacific Com.	94 1/4	94
65 3/16	Pennsylvania Shares	63 7/8	64 1/8
100 1/16	Reading Shares	97 1/2	97 1/2
44 1/8	Do. Pref.	43	43
121 7/8	Southern Pacific	118 3/4	118 3/4
146	Southern Railway	142 1/4	142 3/4
191 3/8	Union Pacific	186 1/2	186 1/2
87 3/4	Do. Pref.	85 1/2	85 1/2
77 3/8	American Can. (New Stock)	75 3/8	74 3/4
178 7/16	American Smelt. and Refining	173 7/8	174
57 3/4	Anaconda Copper	56 1/4	56
21 5/16	Anglo-American Oil	20 3/4	20 3/4
60 3/16	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	58 5/8	57
26 11/16	Brit.-American Tobacco Coupon	26	26
131 5/8	New York Consolidated Gas	128	127
132 5/8	General Electric (New Stock)	129 1/4	128
138 5/16	General Motors (New)	134 3/4	133 3/4
4 3/8	Inter. Mer. Marine Com. Certs.	4 1/4	4 3/8
38 3/4	Do. Pref. Certs.	37 3/4	38
39 1/8	International Pet. of Canada	38 1/8	38 1/4
137	National Lead	133 1/2	132 1/2
43 1/8	Pan-American Petroleum "B"	42	42 1/2
42 15/16	Shell Transport and Trading	41 3/4	41 3/4
25 3/8	Shell Union Oil Corp.	24 3/4	24 3/4
60 3/16	U.S. Rubber	58 5/8	58 1/2
147 1/4	United States Steel Common	143 1/2	142 7/8
142 5/8	Do. Pref.	139	139 3/4†
—	Silver Commercial Bars	56 1/2	56 5/8
	BONDS.		
100 1/16	Atch. Top. New 4% Gen. Mort.	97 1/2	98
87 3/8	Erie Rail. Gen. 4% Lien Bonds	85 1/8	85 3/4
101 1/16	Union Pacific 4% Bonds	98 1/2	98 1/2
111 1/2	U.S. Steel 2nd Mort. 5% Bonds	108 5/8	108 3/4
121 1/8	U.K. 5½ per cent. Bonds, 1929	118	—
108 13/16	Do. Do. 1937	106	106
110 9/16	7 per cent. German Loan	107 3/4	107 3/4
109 15/16	U.S. Treas. 3¾ p.c. Bds., 46-56	107 3/8	107 1/4

* Asked; † Ex div.; ‡ Ex interest; ‖ Ex rights.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Eng. Equiv.	Stocks and Shares.	Closing Prices. Sat.	Fri.
167	Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd.	163	163
35 1/2	Asbestos Corp. of Canada, Ltd.	34 5/8	35 1/4
97 5/16	Do. Pref.	95	95
204 1/2	Brazilian T. L. & P. Co., Ltd.	199 5/8	198 1/2
4 3/8	Brit. Empire Steel Corp., Ltd.	4 1/4	4 1/4
43 1/16	Do. 1st Preference Series B	42	42 1/2
8 5/16	Do. 2nd Preference	8 1/8	8 1/2
66 5/8	Brompton Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd	65	66 1/2
253 11/16	Canada Cement Co., Ltd.	247	247
156 1/4	Canadian Cottons Co., Ltd.	152 1/2	152 1/2
36 13/16	Canadian Indus. Alcohol Co.	36	37
33 13/16	Canada Steamships Lines, Ltd	33	32 1/4
93 1/4	Do. New 6 p.c.	91	90 1/2
288 15/16	Con. Mining & Smelt. Co. of Canada, Ltd.	282	282
134 7/16	Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.	131 1/4	131 1/4
17 15/16	Hollinger Gold Mining Shares	17 1/2	17 3/4
135 1/4	Laurentide Co., Ltd.	132	132 5/8
94 1/4	Montreal L. H. & P. Consd.	92	92 1/4
118 1/16	National Breweries, Ltd.	115 1/4	115 1/2
93 1/4	Price Bros. and Co., Ltd.	91	91
96 11/16	Shawinigan W. & P. Co. (New)	94 3/8	94
139 9/16	Spanish R. P'p & P'r Mills, Ltd.	136 1/8	136 1/8
139 5/16	Do. Pref.	136	136
193 1/2	Steel Co. of Canada, Ltd.	187 7/8	188
90 15/16	Quebec Power Co. New Stock	88 3/4	88 1/2
122 15/16	Wayagamack	120	123
118 5/16	Winnipeg Electric	115 1/2	114

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHEAT—Spots barely steady and ⅛c. to ⅝c. down.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
No. 2 Mixed Durum, spot	134 1/2	134 7/8
No. 2 Northern Manitoba, spot	159 1/4	160 1/8
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot	145	145 3/8
No. 2 Red Winter, spot	153 1/2	153 7/8

Sales for export—10 boatloads.

RYE barely steady, ⅛c. lower. No. 2 spot, 121¼. Sales for export—Nil.

BARLEY steady and unchanged. American malting spot, 100.

MAIZE steady and ⅛c. up.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
Western No. 2 mixed spot	103 5/8	103 1/8

Sales for export—31 boatloads.

LARD barely steady and 25 points lower. Prime Western steam, 11.70; Middle-West, 11.45 to 11.55.

FLOUR steady. Spring clears, 100 per cent., 6.50 to 6.85.

Sales for export—Nil.

FREIGHTS.

Heavy grain to Great Britain, per quarter, 1/9 to 2/9.

Heavy grain to Continent, per 100lbs., 7c. to 10c.

Cotton—High density to Great Britain, per 100 lbs., 40c.

Cotton—Standard bales to Great Britain, per 100 lbs., 55c.

PETROLEUM steady.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
Standard White in cases	16.90	16.90
Standard White in barrels	13.50	13.50
Do. Philadelphia	13.50	13.50
Mid-Continent Crude	33-33.9	33-33.9
Pennsylvania Crude	2.35-2.80	2.35-2.80

RUBBER very dull and easy. First latex crepe spot, 36⅝ buyers; smoked ribbed sheet spot 36⅜ buyers, 37 sellers.

COFFEE—

Options—	Mar.	May.	July.	Sept.	Dec.
To-day	13.84	13.67	13.52	13.33	13.21
Prev. day	13.76	13.60	13.48	13.31	13.19

SUGAR—Centrifugal Cuban spot steady and unchanged; 96 test centrifugal Cuban, 4.24. Futures steady and unchanged to 1 point up. Approximate day's sales—11,000 tons.

Options—	Mar.	May.	July	Sept.	Dec.	Jan.
To-day	2.54	2.63	2.73	2.81	2.88	2.85
Prev. day	2.54	2.63	2.72	2.80	2.87	2.84

TALLOW steady. Spot extra loose, 8⅞.

SHELLAC—T.N. spot, 46.

TURPENTINE—Spot, 60½; Savannah spot, 55.

METALS—Straits Tin easy and 62½ points lower for both spot and February. Spot and nearby, New York, 53.62½. Future option—February, 53.62½. Lead steady and unchanged. Spot, New York, 6.50; East St. Louis, 6.22½. Zinc steady and unaltered. Spot, East St. Louis, 5.65. Pig Iron steady. Northern No. 2 Plain, f.o.b. Furnace, Pennsylvania, 19.25; f.o.b. Buffalo (delivery Boston), 21.91 by rail.

WINNIPEG GRAINS.

WHEAT opened barely steady, ⅜c. lower, and closed barely steady, ⅞c. to ½c. down. Opening options—May, 134¾; July, 135½; October, 129⅛. Closing options—May, 134¼; July, 135⅜; October, 128⅞. Rye easy and 1¼c. to ⅝c. down. Closing options—May, 106; October, 97½. Oats barely steady and ⅜c. to ¼c. lower. Closing options—May, 63⅛; July, 62. Barley barely steady at ½c. to ⅝c. decline. Closing options—May, 86½; July, 84⅞. Flaxseed steady, unchanged to ¼c. down. Closing options—May, 188⅛; July, 191.

Wheat receipts (carlots).	To-day.	Prev. day.
No. 1 Northern	1	2
No. 2 Northern	64	38
No. 3 Northern	185	148
No. 4 Northern	71	47
Other grades	962	512
Total	1,283	747

NEW YORK COTTON.

COTTON opened steady on firm Liverpool cable advices, but trade and spot house buying was offset by local and Southern selling, influenced by a forecast for scattered rains over West Texas. Wall street selling and liquidation followed, and, although the closing was steady, values were 16 to 23 points down. Spot quiet and 15 points lower.

Spot, middling upland at New York, 17.50.

Spot, middling upland at New Orleans, 17.02.

Receipts—Atlantic ports, 2,000 bales; Gulf, 13,000; Pacific, nil; interior towns, 2,000.

Exports—Great Britain, 5,000 bales; France and Continent, 10,000; Japan and China, 4,000.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Saturday.

WHEAT was barely steady and ¼c. to ⅝c. lower at the opening, due to reports of rains, and liquidation which took place afterwards was inspired by the weakness at Liverpool, dulness of the export trade, and further reports of free Argentine offerings. Later on a partial rally occurred under short covering, but the market finished barely steady at ⅜c. to ⅛c. decline. Spot nominal.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot	—	130¼
No. 3 Hard Winter, spot	—	130

	Mar.	May	July
Futures—Opening options—			
To-day	129	129¼	126⅞
Prev. day	129¼	129¾	127⅛
Futures—Closing options—			
To-day	129	129⅛	127¼
Prev. day	129¼	129⅞	127⅝

MAIZE opened steady, ⅛c. up to unchanged, and closed steady, ¼c. to ⅜c. higher.

Spot, No. 2 mixed Western, unquoted.

	Mar.	May	July
Futures—Opening options—			
To-day	88⅞	91¼	92¾
Prev. day	88⅛	90⅝	92¼
Futures—Closing options—			
To-day	89	91⅝	93
Prev. day	88¾	91¼	92⅝

OATS steady, ⅛c. up to ½c. down.

	Mar.	May	July
Futures—Closing options—			
To-day	54⅝	55¼	51⅛
Prev. day	54½	55⅜	51⅜

RYE barely steady at ⅜c. to ¾c. fall. No. 2 spot unquoted

	Mar.	May	July
Futures—Closing options—			
To-day	107½	108	102
Prev. day	107⅞	108⅝	102¾

PROVISIONS—Lard opened easy, and prices were depressed by renewed liquidation, stop-loss selling, and packers pressure; also owing to the quietness of the cash trade. The market closed easy, with furtures 22½ points lower all round and spot 25 points down. Ribs dull and 32½ to 37½ points lower. Lard—Prime Western steam spot, 10.95.

	Mar.	May	July
Lard—Closing options—			
To-day	11.12½	11.35	11.57½
Prev. day	11.35	11.57½	11.80

	May	July	Sept.
Ribs—Closing options—			
To-day	11.00	11.20	—
Prev. day	11.32½	11.57½	—

BACON steady. Short ribs, spot (60lbs. average), 11.12½.

HOGS slightly easier. Light sorts are unchanged to 10 points and heavy unchanged to 5 points down. Light-weight, 8.00 to 8.35; heavy-weight, 7.90 to 8.25.

	To-day.	Same day last year
Receipts—Western Cities	46,000	25,000
" Chicago	14,000	2,000

Receipts of hogs at fifteen principal Western centres, including Chicago, since November 1st, total 8,686,000, against 8,162,000 same season last year.

The week's hog pack here totalled 196,000, compared with 221,000 last week and 122,000 last year.

THE TOWN TENANTS COMMISSION.

EVIDENCE FROM CO. MAYO.

Evidence on behalf of the National Organisation of Town Tenants, which caters for the town tenants of Ballyhaunis, Castlereagh, Kilkelly, Tuam, Westport, Ballina, Claremorris, and Swinford, was given at Saturday's sitting of the Town Tenants Commission in Dublin by Mr. Michael A. Carney, of Kiltimagh; Mr. Russell McWilliam, solicitor, Monaghan, tendered evidence as to the existence and nature of restrictive covenants in long leases and fee-farm grants, their operation as to restricting the development and sale of their property by urban owners and tenants, and certain anomalies and injustices caused by such covenants.

CONDITIONS IN THE WEST.

Mr. Carney, a member of the Executive Committee of the National Organisation, said that the conditions in the West of Ireland were different from those in other parts of Ireland. He said that in the town of Claremorris for about fifty tenants there were about twenty landlords. That fairly represented the conditions in the West generally. The demand for fixity of tenure was general and the tenants were quite prepared to pay a rent settled by a court as fair between the landlord and tenant. If there was a tribunal to fix fair rents it would, he thought, meet the majority of cases.

The trading community were unanimous in requesting that structural alterations by tenants be permitted to suit the development of business where such alterations added to the value of the premises, and where alterations were carried out by the tenant, such tenant should have power to claim compensation from the landlord on leaving the premises, or alternatively sell his interest to the incoming tenant. They thought that the Structural Alterations Clause of the 1906 Act should be made applicable to all tenants. The trading community demanded compensation for loss of goodwill which was created by the energy of the tenant alone, and to which the landlord did not contribute.

FIXITY OF TENURE.

To illustrate the necessity for fixity of tenure, the witness referred to a tenant who had been in occupation of a house for 39 years, during which the landlord did not spend a penny on its upkeep, everything being done by the tenant. Two years ago the landlord sued for possession, and the tenant was only saved from eviction by the Rent Restriction Act, which was only a temporary measure. What would happen this tenant a year hence if fixity of tenure was not granted in the meantime?

The witness further submitted that the increase by 20 per cent. in standard rent permitted by the 1927 Act was too high in view of the decline of value in all markets. The shortage of houses in the district was due to the fact that prices demanded for sites were prohibitive. To remedy this he suggested that rates should be fixed on these sites in proportion to the valuation placed on the plots by the respective landlords, or power should be given to landlords to build within a specified time, or hand them over at a reasonable valuation to anybody desiring to build.

As an instance of the hardships on tenants which had come under his notice he said that the tenants of two one-storeyed thatched cottages, which had less than five years of a lease to run, sought to buy them with a view to rebuilding. Although the whole property cost the owner only £65 originally, they were asked £500 for each cottage. The valuation of the two cottages was £2 5s. 0d.

RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS.

Mr. McWilliam, giving evidence, said that the operation of the restrictive covenants in long leases and fee-farm grants restricted the development and sale of their property by urban owners. The Shannon scheme, petrol transport, etc., were likely in a few years to bring about an awakening of industry and trade. If the law of leases and letting of houses and building property was not reformed the hoped-for development might be arrested, or an undue portion of the benefits that might be expected might go to men who had done nothing and risked nothing to gain them.

Mr. Justice Meredith (Chairman) presided, and the other members of the Commission present were:—Messrs. J. J. Murphy (Chairman of the Electricity Board), T. J. Byrne, F.R.I.A.I., and Mr. J. B. Hughes (Secretary).

AXE ATTACK IN COUNTY WICKLOW.

CHARGES AGAINST LABOURER

Joseph Chapman, farmer, Lower Calary, Co. Wicklow, was the victim of an attack with an axe, wielded by a man who broke into his house.

At a special court in Bray last Saturday Superintendent Casserley, Civic Guard, charged Luke Walker (26), labourer, with breaking into Mr. Chapman's house and stealing bacon and flour, and also with assaulting Mr. Chapman with a double-edged axe. Mr. Chapman was struck on the head and the right forearm, which was fractured.

Superintendent Casserley said that Walker made a statement to the effect that he made a lantern with a candle in a tin, broke a window, got into the house, took some flour, went in search of money and was cutting a side of bacon when the candle went out. He then heard footsteps, and, seizing an axe, ran towards the door and struck out, hitting Chapman on the head and arm. He then ran out of the house, dropping the axe.

Chapman stated in court that on last Thursday about 8 p.m. he went to Kilmurray to make some purchases, and he returned home about 9.45 p.m. When he unlocked the door of his house and went into the hall he received a blow on the side of the head, which stunned him. Subsequently he was attended by Dr. Eccles, who found that his arm was broken. A box in the cupboard containing £28 had not been touched.

Evidence was also given by Civic Guards Staunton and Spellman, who found in Walker's house bacon and flour, and also an overcoat, from which buttons similar in colour to the one found in Chapman's house were missing.

The accused man was remanded.

MARKETING OF LIVE PIGS.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN TYRONE.

Branches of the new Co-operative Live Pig Marketing Association are being formed in North and Mid-Tyrone. In the northern end of the county new branches were formed during the past week at Drumlegagh, Gortin and Plumbridge. Mr. Johnston, Secretary of the Ulster Agricultural Organisation Society, is responsible for the work of organisation.

ENTERTAINMENT IN DUBLIN.

The Shaftesbury Versatile Co. gave an entertainment in the Working Girls' Hostel, Hanbury lane, Dublin, last Thursday. Miss Lily Mooney's pupils opened the programme with a clever little dancing act. A dancing and singing act was given by Miss Carmel Moran. Miss E. Moran, T. Ledwidge and D. Byrne appeared in three amusing sketches. Other artists who contributed to the programme were J. Keogh, J. O'Carroll, R. O'Neil, G. Sylvester, Misses A. Tallon, E. Moran, M. Jackson, T. and M. Byrne and M. Smith. Miss E. Moran was the accompanist and Mr. D. Byrne stage manager.

HOCKEY.

ULSTER SUPREME.

DEFEAT OF LEINSTER BY MIDLANDS.

IRISH XI. FOR FINAL TRIAL.

Saturday marked the close of a definite period in our hockey season. The interprovincials worked out to the finish, leaving Ulster unbeaten, a proud position she has now occupied for several years.

The Midlands also are to be congratulated on their showing against Leinster, and were full value for their narrow win in a game played under all the drawbacks of a soft pitch, which cut up badly as play progressed.

Ulster's superiority is reflected in the team selected for the Final Trial, to be played against an Anglo-Irish side on February 18th at Claremont road, and she claims eight of the eleven places.

MUNSTER'S FAILURE.

ULSTER (5) V. MUNSTER (0).

Munster disappointed badly when its team, presumably its best selection, was defeated 5 goals to nothing by Ulster at Claremont road on Saturday. Only the day before the South had run Leinster a hard race before the latter could manage to get home winners by a goal's lead—1 goal to nothing—and it was expected that the same form would be reproduced when the North was taken on. And so it was; but only for the first half of the game. After that the Southern team cracked up, their forwards being the chief offenders in this respect; and, with all the fire and determination, and also the cleverness vanished from the side, the Ulster team—a team throughout—were able to romp home easy winners on the score stated.

It is difficult to say what was wrong with the Munster forwards. The fault lay chiefly with them. It was not that they threw up the sponge in the second period, for this was what did not happen, but that they could do nothing right. Their combination disappeared: they were individual units, and the more they felt this the worse they played. Perhaps it is that the sense of impending defeat overwhelmed them after McGregor and Courtney had put up two scores in quick succession almost immediately after the restart. Whatever it was there was not a "kick" in the line, as the phrase has it, and their display at this period was a complete opposite to what they had given during the opening half of the game.

Nor can the half-backs, backs and goal be blamed for the defeat. When forwards do badly the halves are often responsible. But not on this occasion. They were quite good, and so were the backs and goal. Four goals did get past them during this period, but think of the dashing and scoring forwards they were standing up against.

It was, in a sense, a curious match. Munster had some changes from the side which Leinster had defeated so narrowly. Ulster was mainly the team which had defeated Leinster a fortnight ago at Belfast. The ground was very soft, so much so that it cut up badly during play, at the centre as well as in the circles. It was a surface which called for weight being put into the hitting, and each team grasped the fact at once, and adapted itself accordingly.

The first surprise was the fine fine game which Munster pulled out. Theirs was a team in the full meaning of the word. They were together, and for players mostly new to each other they did splendidly. They had not the same finish as their opponents, but they were mightily effected. The fact is that they were able to rattle the Ulster side, which hardly ever was able to settle down to its proper game. McGregor, it is true, snatched a goal for Ulster, but he was on the top of his form, and when this player is he is a first-class scoring machine.

When half-time arrived Ulster only held this lead of a solitary goal. She looked forward then to see the same display distinguishing the concluding period. But, whatever happened, Munster could not keep it up. There was not the same dash and vigour in them after the restart, and then, and almost at once, McGregor and Courtney scored for the North. Munster ran wild after this—that is, their combination, noticeable before, disappeared. In fits and starts they found it again, but never to any purpose. Twice McGregor scored before full time arrived, and the South was a beaten side when the long whistle was heard. Teams:—

Munster—G. R. Hollywood (L.P.Y.M.A.); W. Scales, W. M. Stockil (L.P.Y.M.A.); J. M. Barnett (L.P.Y.M.A.), G. Higgins (Waterford), J. Mitchell (Waterford), C. Stockil (Shannonvale), H. Hitchmough (Cork Y.M.C.A.), E. G. Fitt (Dublin University), D. Donovan (L.P.Y.M.A.), A. Johnston (Waterford).

Ulster—J. Williamson (East Antrim); W. J. Dick (Cliftonville), and J. Coates (Lisnagarvey); R. W. Moore (Cliftonville), J. H. Harvey (Banbridge), and J. McDonald (North Down); G. N. Clarke (Antrim), W. Courtney (East Antrim), G. G. McGregor (Lisnagarvey) (capt.), W. J. P. M'Donogh (Cliftonville), and N. Coburn (Banbridge).

Umpires—Messrs. Osborne and Shiels.

A MIDLAND WIN.

MIDLANDS (4) V. LEINSTER (3).

At the annual meeting of the I.H.U. on Friday night last the prophecy was made that the day would come when the Midlands would give Leinster as much cause for fear as Ulster and Munster. No one thought that that day had come, but the Midlands conclusively proved it on Saturday by beating Leinster by 4 goals to 3 in the concluding interprovincial of the series. And the victory was fully deserved.

It must be stated that the pitch at Claremont road had been badly cut up in the course of the Ulster v. Munster match, and this affected the Leinster side more than their opponents. Again, the home side had not reckoned on the stubborn opposition their opening attacks met with. Instead of getting goals easily, they found their front and middle lines disorganised and their own goal seriously threatened on two occasions—shots by Traynor and Hill going wide—quite early in the game.

The Leinster combination was broken up by the wonderful marking and accurate hitting of the visitors, who seemed to anticipate every pass. Then the home middle line made the mistake of playing too close behind their forwards, with the result that when the visitors broke away they had practically a clear run.

All the Midlands goals came in this fashion. Burke, opening the score, got the first from a pass by Tyndall. This reverse stirred up Leinster, and soon afterwards Wilson got in a splendid cross-shot. Leinster during this period were usually storming the visitors' circle to little effect. Then another break through, and Traynor put his side ahead again with a close shot.

The play was more open in the second half. Leinster adopted the hard-hitting tactics of their opponents, but the defence was still weak. Again the visitors were the first to score, a weak clearance by Leopold from Turpin letting Traynor in to net easily. Black was conspicuous in defence, and he spoiled Leinster movements time after time. A corner gave Tyndall his chance, and he banged the ball into the net. Traynor then netted again, and with about five minutes to go Hennessy got Leinster's third.

The play of the winners was not brilliant, and they lacked finish. But they were speedy, kept position, and were wonderfully sure on the ball. All played a hard-hitting, open game, but with a tendency to give "sticks." The pick of the side were Traynor, Burke, Tyndall, Graham and Black. Dr. M'Cormack was steady in goal.

The Leinster play was rather cramped in the first half. The forwards were badly rattled throughout the game, and the shooting was wild. Wilson and Hennessy were the steadiest of the five. Phillips played a great game at half-back, and Buttimer was good also. Legge, however, supported the forwards to the disadvantage of the fulls. M'Garrigle was the better of the latter, Mahony being at fault on several occasions. It was an "off" day for Leopold, who missed a couple of shots badly.

Teams:—

Midlands—Dr. J. M'Cormack (Maryborough); J. "Black" (Longford), T. Finlay (Kildare); M. G. Aherne (Boyle), J. H. Clarke (Tullamore), C. Graham (Kildare); C. Burke (Longford), G. Tyndall (Kildare), H. Turpin (Maryborough), E. Traynor (Boyle), H. Hill (Edenderry).

Leinster—W. C. Leopold (R.U.); J. F. Mahony (T.R.R.) (capt.), R. P. M'Garrigle (D.U.); H. Buttimer (P.W.), H. G. Legge (Monkstown), L. Phillips (K.G.S.); J. M. Eyre (T.R.R.), J. Wilson (D.U.), R. Martin (P.W.), N. Medcalf (T.R.R.), W. E. Hennessy (R.U.).

Umpires—Messrs. C. Bruton and N. Redmond.

THE FINAL TRIAL.

THE IRISH XI.

At the finish of the Interprovincials on Saturday the Selection Committee chose the following side to represent Ireland against the Anglo-Irish side, for which trials are now in progress.

R. W. Tydd-Chapman is organising the latter team, and it is expected that a very strong XI. will appear at Claremont road, where the match will be played on February 18th:—

Goal—H. Greenfield (Ulster).

Full-backs—W. M. Dick (Ulster), W. Stockil (Munster).

Half-backs—J. Watt (Leinster), I. H. Harvey (Ulster), J. MacDonald (Ulster).

Forwards—W. R. Miller (Munster), N. Coburn (Ulster), S. G. MacGregor (Ulster) (captain), W. P. MacDonagh (Ulster), C. W. Cook (Leinster).

Umpires—Messrs. J. G. MacNab (Munster) and J. S. McIlveen (Leinster).

THE SENIOR LEAGUE.

MONKSTOWN (4) V. NATIONAL BANK (4).

At Royal terrace on Saturday Monkstown and National Bank drew in the Senior League at four goals all, a result somewhat flattering to Monkstown. The latter were weakened by the absence of H. G. Legge and Tyndall, playing in the inter-provincials, and they lost Williams through injury in the first ten minutes.

From the start, National Bank set a tremendous pace, and bustled Monkstown. Rossiter scored after ten minutes, but Dormer equalised shortly afterwards. Darcy made two great saves. The Bank, however, returned to the attack, and Rossiter (2) and Conroy gave them a good lead at the interval.

Monkstown improved in the second half, but with Swaine at the top of his form they could not get through until a quarter of an hour from time, when the forwards put in some strong attacks, and Gray (2) and Langford brought the scores level.

For National Bank, Darcy was splendid in goal, and Swaine at centre-half was the best player on the field, while Rossiter was a thrustful centre-forward.

Monkstown played poorly, and the amount of mis-hitting by the backs and halves was extraordinary. Darcus, however, found his form in the second half, and played well. The side suffered badly from having no centre-half to replace Legge, and this was the chief weakness. Dormer and Gray were sound in the forward line, and Dormer had some good shots saved by Darcy. Teams:—

Monkstown—A. R. Knight; V. G. Williams, G. Darcus; P. D. McWeeney, R. Towers, W. P. Delamere; J. McElveen, O. H. Langford, E. Dormer, E. Gray, J. Gray.

National Bank—G. Darcy; B. Maunsell, C. Maunsell; J. Smith, T. P. Swaine, W. Hewitt, J. O'Dwyer, A. Chadwick, H. Rossiter, F. Conroy, B. Johnstone.

A POOR GAME.

KINGSTOWN G.S. (3) V. DALKEY (1).

The meeting of Dalkey and Kingstown G.S. at Stillorgan road produced a very poor game. The ground was heavy after the rain, with the result that play was slow and scrappy. It was difficult to control the ball, which often stuck and spoiled good shooting.

Dalkey were trying a new formation. E. P. Manning, their centre-half, went to inside right, and F. Regan came to centre-half. This, however, did not work well, as both players were disappointing in these positions. The team in general was weak, with the exception of S. F. Smalldridge and H. C. Burrows, who were sound backs. The forwards never really got going as a line, nor did they receive adequate support from the half-backs. R. Anderson kept a good goal and could not be blamed for the difficult shots which beat him.

I. Varian, I. McFerran and F. Winder were prominent in the visitors' defence, while the pick of the forwards were D. Jones, C. Cook and N. S. Cheetham.

The game throughout was poor and uninteresting. The visitors did most of the pressing, and early on D. Jones opened the scoring. Twenty minutes had elapsed before this was augmented by N. S. Cheetham, who got in a splendid shot from C. W. Cook's pass. They continued to have the best of the exchanges and were awarded a number of corners, but no further score was registered in the first half.

In the second the feature of the game was the fine clearing of the Dalkey defence. Then, from a free, the school got well down, and D. Jones put them further ahead. A great rally by Dalkey in the closing stages resulted in F. Boulger scoring their only goal. Teams:—

Dalkey—R. J. Anderson; H. C. Burrows, S. F. Smalldridge; L. Morse, F. Regan, R. V. Stanford; F. Maloney, E. P. Manning (capt.), F. Boulger, H. Knight, M. Walsh.

Kingstown Grammar School—T. Whitney; I. McFerran, I. Varian; S. Sutton, F. Winder, R. E. Felton; T. Staples, F. Duke, D. Jones, C. Cook (capt.), N. S. Cheetham.

Umpires—Messrs. G. V. Ireland and F. P. Martin.

THE MILLS CUP.

RAILWAY UNION (5) V. CORINTHIANS (0).

In the first round of the Mills Cup played at Park avenue on Saturday Railway Union had an easy passage against Corinthians. They completely outplayed their opponents, and were it not for the fine display of Barber in the visitors' goal, might have easily doubled their score. He gave a sound display and saved many difficult shots.

The winners were the faster on a greasy pitch, while their passing movements were accurate. Within five minutes of the start Victor Sully found the net, and Harry Sully, with a fast drive, increased their score before the interval. Corinthians showed an improvement in the concluding period, but their forwards were weak. On one occasion A. Keegan, after defeating the home defence, shot behind. During this half Sully was in scoring mood, and he found the net three times.

The winners were well served by M. C. O'Donoghue, W. Chiddick and the Sully brothers, while the outstanding players on the losing side were C. Gregory, Barber and Dickie. Towards the close Campbell was injured by a blow of the ball on the side of the head, but after having the wound dressed he was able to resume. Teams:—

Railway Union—J. White; W. Brown, M. C. O'Donoghue; C. Johnston, W. Chiddick, R. Williams; T. Browner, C. Sully, V. Sully, H. Sully, W. White.

Corinthians—H. Barber; E. Dewar, D. Campbell; A. Palk, C. Gregory, G. Shaw; M. Dickie, H. Keegan, A. Keegan, I. Varian, H. Brislane.

WALES V. IRELAND.

THE WELSH XI.

Following the trial match, the Welsh Ladies' Hockey Selection Committee chose the following to represent Wales against Ireland at Gobowen, North Wales, on March 7th:—Misses J. Goode (Glamorgan); E. Lawrence (Monmouth), M. Orswan (Glamorgan); P. Pritchard (Denbighshire), B. V. James (Glamorgan), A. Lockley (Hampstead and Glamorgan); D. Williams (Montgomery), E. Clough (Glamorgan), E. Harris (Carnarvon), N. Davies (Carnarvon) and E. Foulkes (Denbighshire).

THE KIRK CUP—FIRST ROUND.

In the first round of the Kirk Cup East Antrim and North Down played a remarkable drawn game, ten goals being shared after two periods of extra time. At half-time the score stood 2-3, and at full time it was 4-4. With twenty minutes extra there was no change, but in a further ten minutes each side scored again.

INTERPROVINCIALS.

	Goals		Goals
Ulster	5	Munster	0
Midlands	4	Leinster	3
SENIOR LEAGUE.			
Kingstown G.S.	3	Dalkey	1
Monkstown	4	National Bank	4
MIDDLE LEAGUE.			
Pembroke Wanderers	6	Railway Union 3rd	0
Three Rock Rovers 2nd	6	Monkstown 2nd	6
INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.			
National Bank 2nd	2	Pembroke W. 2nd	2
Kingstown G.S. 3rd	3	Three Rock Rovers 3rd	2
MILLS CUP—FIRST ROUND.			
Railway Union	5	Corinthians	0
JUNIOR CUP.			
Wicklow	3	Dublin University 2nd	1
MINOR CUP—FIRST ROUND.			
Avoca School	7	St. James's	0
Bray Rovers 2nd	2	Mountjoy School	1
Railway Union 5th	1	Dublin Univ. 4th	0

LEINSTER LADIES' UNION.

SENIOR CUP—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.			
Optimists A	7	Dublin University	2
Maids of the Mountain	6	Old College	0
INTERMEDIATE BADGES—THIRD ROUND.			
Monkstown 2nd	3	Antiquity 2nd	0
SENIOR LEAGUE.			
Antiquity	7	Triginta	0
Alexandra College	5	Trefoil	3
Civil Service	4	Pembroke Wanderers	1
Monkstown	7	Old Wesley	1
National Bank	2	Muckross 2nd	0
INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.			
Civil Service 2nd	2	Old College 2nd	1
Nutgrove	2	Criterions	1
Newcomes	2	Dublin Univ. 2nd	2
High School 2nd	5	Muckross 3rd	0
St. Kevin's	3	Trefoil 2nd	0
MIDDLE LEAGUE.			
Pembroke W. 2nd	2	Balbriggan	2
Civil Service 3rd	1	Old Wesley 2nd	0
High School 3rd	2	Old College 3rd	1
Nutgrove 2nd	1	Kildare Place	1
Dublin Univ. 3rd	2	Criterion 2nd	0
JUNIOR LEAGUE.			
Optimists 3rd	8	Bray 3rd	0
North Kildare	5	High School 4th	0
National Bank 3rd	0	Imperial Ambers	0
St. George's	5	Antiquity 3rd	0
Dublin Univ. 4th	2	U.C.D. 2nd	1
MINOR LEAGUE.			
Civil Service 5th	2	St. George's 2nd	0
Kenmare College	7	Pembroke W. 3rd	0
Imp. Willmount 2nd	4	Muckross 4th	0
Girl Guides	6	Triginta	0

ULSTER RESULTS.

	Goals.		Goals.
KIRK CUP—FIRST ROUND.			
Banbridge	3	Holywood	2
North Down	5	East Antrim	5
IRISH JUNIOR CUP—SECOND ROUND REPLAY.			
South Antrim 2nd	1	Lisnagarvey 2nd	0
THIRD ROUND.			
Ards	3	Down	0
INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.			
Queen's	2	Y.M.C.A.	2
Cliftonville 2nd	3	Holywood 2nd	0
JUNIOR LEAGUE.			
Albert Foundry	2	Cregagh	0
Lisnagarvey 3rd	4	South Antrim 3rd	1
Knock 2nd	3	Bangor	1

GOLF.

CLUB NOTICES AND REPORTS.

ROYAL DUBLIN.—Class I.—Fergus O'Connor (1), all square; Canon J. W. Crozier (8), 5 down; J. O. Wisdom (1), 6 down. Class II.—A. H. O'Malley (14), 1 up; R. G. Leonard (11), 2 down; C. Magwood (22), 5 down.

ELM PARK.—At the annual general meeting of the lady associates, held in the club-house on Wednesday last, the following officers were elected:—Captain, Mrs. O'Grady; Vice-Captain, Miss Armstrong; Secretary, Mrs. Mathews. Committee—Miss O'Rahilly, Miss Clancy, Mrs. Blunden, Mrs. Maher, Mrs. Nichols, Miss McMullan, Mrs. Briscoe. The monthly medal has been postponed to Wednesday, 8th February. Arrange opponents.

CURRAGH (Ladies Branch).—Wednesday, February 8th—Monthly medal, postponed from February 1st.

NEWTOWNSTEWART.—At the annual meeting the reports for 1927 were most satisfactory. The Duke of Abercorn, K.P., was re-elected President for 1928, and the Marquis of Hamilton was added to the list of Vice-Presidents. Captain W. Wright, D.L., was appointed Captain; R. MacIlwaine Secretary, and M. Carlisle Treasurer.

LUCAN (Ladies' Branch).—November, December and January box prizes won by Mrs. Hannan, Mrs. M'Aleenin and Mrs. Gleeson. Prize for best average for the three months won by Mrs. Hannan. The annual general meeting will eb held in the clubhouse on Friday, February 17th, at 4.30 p.m. Same day: Nine holes stroke. Draw at 2 o'clock for those who have not arranged opponents.

MILLTOWN.—February medals—Class I.: E. F. Fitzpatrick (5), 5 down; E. F. Kilduff (1), 6 down; A. J. Kilduff (3), 6 down. Class II.: A. K. Kenny (12), 1 down; J. Honan (6), 1 down; J. V. Hanlon (16), 4 down; P. J. Roche (16), 6 down.

HOLE IN ONE AT MILLTOWN.

Playing the fourth (125 yards) at Milltown on last Saturday, W. F. Hewitt holed in one.

ARE YOU GOING TO AMERICA?

Ask the local agent to book you by the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE and to tell you about the many advantages offered by this LINE.

LOW FARES—EXCELLENT MEALS—COMFORTABLE CABINS—IRISH MATRONS CARRIED—MUSIC—CINEMAS ON BOARD—DANCES—CHILDREN'S FESTIVALS, etc. *Every facility for celebrating Holy Mass*

COBH (Queenstown) to HALIFAX and NEW YORK

WESTPHALIA ... Feb. 18 | CLEVELAND ... Mar. 16
THURINGIA ... Mar. 3 | WESTPHALIA ... Mar. 31

Hamburg-Amerika Linie (HAPAG)

PLEASURE CRUISES to the **MEDITERRANEAN and the LEVANT** by S.S. "OCEANA."

From GENOA ... Feb. 9th.
From VENICE ... Mar. 8th.
From GENOA ... Apl. 5th.
From GENOA ... Apl. 23rd.

VISIT SUNNY WEST INDIES

Round Voyage from Plymouth, 68 days, from £100.

Apply—Wm. H. MULLER & CO. (London), LTD. COBH (Queenstown).

And all Principal Passenger Agents.

GAELIC GAMES.

GUARDS AND O'DWYERS WIN POINTS.

REFEREE'S SUDDEN DEATH AT PARNELL PARK.

(BY PAT'O.)

Bright weather favoured Dublin Senior League matches at all venues yesterday. A tragedy was associated with the Parnell Park games. Mr. John Connolly, an old inter-county hurler, took ill whilst refereeing a match between Kevins and McKees. He was removed to his residence, half-a-mile away, and died within an hour. Mr. Connolly was very popular in Gaelic circles; he frequently assisted at G.A.A. programmes, and had recently taken a keen interest in the improvement of Parnell Park. O'Tooles and Parnells football game was a short time in progress when news came of Mr. Connolly's death. The match was abandoned.

At Croke Park two good matches were brought to issue. Guards' success against Young Irelands may be attributed to Garrett Howard's great goal-keeping. The ex-Limerick All-Ireland man deputised for McHugh at the net, and when Young Irelands attacked persistently in the first half they found Howard unbeatable. Against a strong sun he stopped hot shots from all angles. Guards were without their captain, Gill, O'Rourke, Whelan, and Quinlan, whilst Young Irelands missed the Ryan pair.

The hurling was of good quality on a sticky pitch. O'Malley and Morrissey sent Young Irelands forward, but their front line failed to pierce the McEnerney-Tobin line. Long drives by Finn and Meagher gave Burke a chance, which he used well; Spillane cleared, and in an even game Ireland were slightly superior. Howard relieved his lines, finding the flag at half-way. Guards worked to the canal goal, and a long point opened the scoring. A free by O'Malley let Young Irelands through for the equaliser. On the left wing Morrissey's stylish hitting was a feature. When Guards returned Burnell, Finn, and Burke combined well, and at close range the latter—an improving forward—beat Spillane to the net. Morrissey drove a grand ball across for Young Irelands, whose scoring line made determined, though vain, attacks on Howard's goal to the interval:—

Civic Guards—1 goal 1 point (4).

Young Irelands—2 points.

There was some loose hitting in the second half. Kirwan and Russell were busy for Guards, but a sweeping centre-field movement by Young Irelands ended in the corner of the net. A point now separated the teams, and we enjoyed some spirited hurling. Guards had something in hand near the end. Burnell and the Burke pair showed good pace in front; Russell fed Burke, jun., who netted. Burnell scored again, and from a free Guards shot their third goal—Spillane misjudging its fall when facing a troublesome sun. Young Irelands had one successful raid for a point before the final whistle, yet Guards had the game in hand, building up a substantial lead by sound hurling round mid-field and in attack. Result:—

Civic Guards—4 goals 4 points.

Young Irelands—1 goal 3 points.

Mr. James Hehir (Chairman, Leinster Council Board) refereed.

Following their defeat of O'Tooles in the 1927 Senior League final, O'Dwyers (Balbriggan) travelled at full strength yesterday to meet Crumlin Independents—a clever side, who came through last year's Intermediate League with high honours. The South City men were without two of their leaders, and have suffered seriously in this year's transfer list. They fully extended O'Dwyers for forty minutes of fair football. Some incidents near the end, when the referee (Mr. D. P. Walsh, (Howth) justly penalised them, lost Crumlin any chances they had of sharing the points, and Balbriggan finished with great fire.

Corry opened the game briskly for the holders, and was well partnered by O'Toole. Rice cleared, and a pretty movement on Crumlin's right wing looked dangerous for O'Dwyers. Mackey came to the rescue; Bissett and Corcoran worked back; Corry kicked a free to Knight's hands, and O'Dwyers were two points ahead. The spectators were treated to some attractive passing among the Independent front line, and a powerful drive by Corcoran (Crumlin) from mid-field was tipped into the net by Byrne. Pace was fast from the kick-out, and Kavanagh put in some fine work for Crumlin. Bissett and Mackey were sound, and Corry, racing through at mid-field, was dangerous when half-time was called:—

O'Dwyers—2 points.

Crumlin—1 goal (3 points).

Corry and O'Toole continued a powerful combination at mid-field, and Monks, when favourably placed, was wide of the mark with his shot. From a forty yards kick by Corry, Aherne finished for the balancing point. Kavanagh, Williams and Reilly worked hard for the Southerners, but O'Dwyers finished with great dash. Knight, O'Toole and Corcoran added points, and though Byrne got a point for Crumlin they were a well beaten team. They have had little match play since November, yet so effective is their combination that they will not be long on the losing end. Knight added to O'Dwyers' lead; close on time Aherne drove another home, with Smith and O'Toole in attendance. O'Dwyers will extend all city teams in the 1928 championship. A goal umpire was injured in a *melee* at the Crumlin goalmouth. Result:—

O'Dwyers—10 points.

Crumlin—1 goal 1 point (4 points).

At Terenure Park, University College lined up without Small, whose ankle is still unsound, and Dr. Daly, their great goalkeeper, who is officiating in Cork. This weakness in the students' defence probably cost them League points yesterday, for through the field their re-organised side played a fine game against Faughs. The League holders have lost two prominent players in McMahon and Barry, who were transferred to Kevins and McKee, respectively, last week. The pitch was in a wretched state; it sadly needs attention, and in its present condition good hurling was impossible. Play was close and well-balanced to the half-way. Griffin, Dolan and Moore figuring in Faughs' attack, with Darcy and Waldron prominent for U.C.D. When the home team scored their sixth point early in the second half and drew level an exciting finish was promised, but Faughs stayed on better. Walsh brothers forced the pace, and the College goalkeeper was beaten three times in a brief space. At the other end O'Dwyer kept a great goal for Faughs, and was unbeaten. Result:—

Faughs—5 goals 2 points (17 points).

University College—6 points.

ALL-IRELAND MEDALS.

PRESENTATION TO GARDA HURLERS.

General O'Duffy presented championship gold medals to the members of the 1927 winning team at a pleasant function held in the ballroom of the Dépôt on Saturday night. The Commissioner referred to the hurlers as a credit to their country, and stated that he was proud to be associated with them: in victory or defeat they were sportsmanlike, courageous and honourable. He thanked the other clubs who gave such brilliant material to the combination. Messrs. Ryan, O'Toole, O'Neill and O'Hanlon represented the G.A.A. The attendance included General Murphy, Commissioners Coogan and Walsh; Superintendents Brennan, Gantly, Stack, McColgan, O'Brien, Hayden, Kelly and Windle. One hundred and fifty couple attended a very enjoyable ceilidh, dancing continuing until 2 a.m.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

DEFEAT OF WEXFORD AT TRALEE

Kerry 2 goals 3 points, Wexford 2 points. These were the final scores of the National League tie, played in Tralee yesterday. The early morning was fine, and 2,000 people attended.

Kerry opened against a strong wind and sun, and were on the defensive, but the Wexford forwards were faulty, and missed numerous chances, some at close range. Frees to Wexford were badly utilised. Kerry broke away, and Sweeney scored a point. Brosnan, playing well, sent in great centres, and Landers scored a goal at close range.

Wexford returned, and Walsh, who was always prominent, scored a point. The Kerry backs were hotly pressed, but were always equal to the attack. Wexford got a 50, which was sent wide. The soft ground and high wind was spoiling play, which ruled scrappy. Byrne brought off some great saves in the Wexford goal, and was applauded in making one in particular from Landers. A burst by Wexford ended in Riardan saving at point blank range from O'Neill, who was playing well. Brosnan put Kerry attacking, and Sweeney passed to Sheehy, who raised the white flag. Half time:—

Kerry—1 goal 2 points.

Wexford—1 point.

Heavy showers fell in the last half, the spectators being frequently driven to shelter. Kerry had the balance of the argument, though Wexford put up a vastly better display than in the opening half.

Faulty finishing by Wexford lost them some scores, and nearing the end they missed one great chance. Soon afterwards Sweeney scored a goal in a Kerry attack. Heavy showers of sleet fell during the last quarter, and the ground became almost unplayable. There was no further scoring, and the game finished in a well-deserved victory for Kerry. Score:—

Kerry—2 goals 3 points.

Wexford—2 points.

HANDBALL AT THE CASTLE.

The meeting of Sergeant T. J. O'Reilly and Guard Kennelly at the Castle yesterday in the Senior (Singles) Handball League produced a keen contest, which finally resulted in favour of O'Reilly by four games to two. Score:—Sergeant T. J. O'Reilly (A) beat Guard P. Kennelly (B)—7-21, 21-6, 21-13, 15-21, 21-19, 21-7.

DUBLIN CHAMPIONSHIP.

The only fixture in the Dublin Championships listed yesterday was the inter-club match between D.M.G. "A" and St. Werburgh's. Details:—

C. Chalmers and T. C. Noring (St. Werburgh's) defeated D. Berry and J. Delany (D.M.G.)—21-6, 21-5.

J. Maher and J. McHale (D.M.G.) defeated G. Reynolds and C. Earle (St. Werburgh's)—21-5, 12-21, 21-15.

M. Navin and T. Healy (D.M.G.) defeated J. Curran and J. Coulan (St. Werburgh's)—21-15, 3-21, 21-10.

BADMINTON.

CHAMPIONSHIP FINALS IN BELFAST.

The twenty-second All Ireland Open Badminton Championship Tournament concluded at Sans Souci, Belfast, on Saturday evening, and in each of the five championship events the titles changed hands. A. E. Harbot, of the Royal Air Force, who beat the holder, Sir George Thomas, in the early stages of the Men's Singles, went on to secure the title, and, in partnership with Sir George (joint holder with G. S. B. Mack), won the Men's Doubles, while with Miss Elton he shared in the honour of winning the Mixed Doubles.

Miss Elton and Mrs. Barrett won the Ladies' Doubles, after disposing of the holders, Mrs. Good and Miss Pilkington, in the semi-final. Mrs. Barrett met Miss Pilkington, the holder of the Ladies' Singles title, in the final, the English lady proving easily superior.

The handicap events were well contested, and the tournament, staged for the second time in Belfast, was most successful. The prizes were handed over to the winners by Mr. T. McGregor Greer, D.L., President of the Northern Branch. The honorary referee was Mr. Allan Gordon, and Miss Stewart effectively discharged the duties of hon. tournament secretary. The following are Saturday's results:—

LADIES' DOUBLES.

Semi-finals—Mrs. Barrett and Miss V. Elton beat Mrs. Good and Miss Pilkington (holders)—15-7, 15-8; Mrs. Horsley and Mrs. Myers beat Miss Beattie and Miss Homan—15-10, 15-3.

Final—Mrs. Barrett and Miss Elton beat Mrs. Horsley and Mrs. Myers—15-8, 15-10.

MIXED DOUBLES.

Fourth Round—A. E. Harbot and Miss Elton beat C. M'Clure and Miss E. Dickson—15-3, 15-4; Sir George Thomas and Mrs. Horsley beat J. D. M. M'Callum and Miss Homan—15-7, 3-15, 15-5; H. Uber and Mrs. Myers beat A. Hamilton and Mrs. Good—15-5, 15-13; F. Hodge and Mrs. Barrett beat R. A. Gott and Miss Good—15-9, 15-5.

Semi-finals—Harbot and Miss Elton beat Sir G. Thomas and Mrs. Horsley—7-15, 18-15, 15-7; Hodge and Mrs. Barrett beat Uber and Mrs. Myers—15-8, 15-8.

Final—Harbot and Miss Elton beat Hodge and Mrs. Barrett—12-15, 15-5, 15-8.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

Third Round—F. Hodge and H. Uber beat R. C. Erskine and C. A. Johnston—15-2, 15-7; A. and W. Hamilton beat A. MacKinnon and R. A. Gott—15-15, 15-5, 15-6.

Semi-finals—Sir George Thomas and A. E. Harbot beat Hodge and Uber—15-12, 8-15, 15-10; A. and W. Hamilton beat T. P. Dick and A. Thitherly—15-12, 18-17.

Final—Thomas and Harbot beat A. and W. Hamilton—15-5, 15-6.

MEN'S SINGLES.

Semi-finals—A. E. Harbot beat W. Hamilton—15-0, 15-1; T. P. Dick beat A. Thitherly—15-5, 15-0.

Final—Harbot beat Dick—15-6, 15-3.

LADIES' SINGLES.

Semi-finals—Miss Pilkington beat Miss Good—11-4, 11-2; Mrs. Barrett beat Miss E. Dickson—11-0, 11-2.

Final—Mrs. Barrett beat Miss Pilkington (holder)—11-1, 11-0.

HANDICAP EVENTS.

LADIES' DOUBLES.

Semi-finals—Miss Fleming and Miss O'Rorke (minus 5 one hand) beat Mrs. Crothers and Miss Dashwood (plus 3)—15-7, 15-13; Misses M. and K. Clarke (plus 3) beat Mrs. Denton Ray and Miss K. Johnston (plus 8)—15-8, 15-14.

Final—Misses Fleming and O'Rorke beat Misses M. and K. Clarke—15-14, 15-10.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

Semi-finals—J. A. Davidson and J. P. Feeny (minus 10) beat W. S. Ritchie and A. N. M'Clinton (plus 2)—15-10, 15-14; A. MacKinnon and C. H. M'Connell (minus 4) beat R. Morrison and J. M. Porter (plus 8)—15-4, 15-12.

Final—Davidson and Feeney beat MacKinnon and M'Connell—15-10, 15-10.

MIXED DOUBLES.

Semi-finals—J. P. Feeny and Miss M. Clarke (scr.) beat J. L. Rankin and Miss Sweenie (minus 7)—15-5, 15-6; C. H. M'Connell and Miss Beattie (5) beat W. S. Ritchie and Miss Donnell (plus 2)—15-14, 15-7.

Final—Feeny and Miss Clarke beat M'Connell and Miss Beattie—15-11, 15-5.

"WASH" OR TREACLE?

POTEEN CASE ADJOURNED FOR ANALYSIS.

At Dundalk District Court last Friday Owen Gartlan, of Ravensdale, was charged with having been found in possession of eleven gallons of wash and portion of an illicit still. There was a further charge of having been illegally in possession of a Mills bomb.

Superintendent Feore deposed to searching the house of the defendant in Ravensdale Park and finding the mixture, which he believed to be wash or fermented treacle, in two jars and a creamery can. The portions of the still had been found hidden under a bush in the garden, and the other articles had been found in the house of the accused man. A number of whiskey bottles which smelled of spirits were found in a bag. A Mills bomb was found in a wall near the defendant's house.

Mr. Hamill cross-examined the witness to show that the mixture in the jars was treacle used for feeding cattle, but the witness would not agree, and did not admit that if treacle was left in the air for a time it became thinner.

I suppose you know that the park there was used for a couple of years by a large body of men who were termed "the irregulars"?—Everybody in that district gives that fact as an excuse for all sorts of crime. (Laughter.)

Are you also aware that the house of the defendant was actually occupied by them for a long time?—That is the first I have heard of that.

Mr. Goff, District Justice, dismissed the charge concerning the bomb, and adjourned the case for a month to have the mixture analysed by a Government analyst.

ERRAND BOY HANGED.

SAID TO BE FOND OF TYING HIMSELF UP.

Kenneth Warner, aged 15, of Hull, a butcher's errand boy, was found hanged in an outhouse at the back of the butcher's shop on last Saturday night. He was suspended by a belt from a hook in the wall. He is said to have been in the habit of tying himself up, and then liberating himself.

DAMAGES AGAINST FARMER.

Judge Sealy, at the Dungarvan Circuit Court, gave a decree for £100 damages against a young farmer named Healy for the seduction of a young girl living in the vicinity. He denied the charge.

RACING PROSPECTS.

Grand National Candidates: Carfax, Koko and Master Billie Show Promise: The Form of Easy Virtue: Continued Bad Weather.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Sunday Night.

It has been an interesting week's racing, or, at least, an interesting four days', for the Nottingham fixture on Monday and Tuesday fell under the displeasure of the weather, and had to be abandoned. We have seen a number of Grand National candidates running, and a few of them have made a good impression, notably Carfax. Everyone realises what a sound chance this twelve-year-old hunter has of winning the Grand National with his light weight. Probably had Mr. Topham to re-make the Grand National handicap now he would take a far higher estimate than he has done of the merits of both Billy Barton and Carfax.

The preposterous price of 8 to 1 is the best that is on offer against Billy Barton, and I do not think that even this price at present would tempt many people, even if a first-class English professional jockey were to ride him instead of an American amateur. A bet was taken about the National chance of Mr. Filmer-Sankey's Ruddyglow last week, and it is very likely that J. Hogan will ride him at Liverpool. The combination of the Irish jockey and this wonderfully clever, if daring, jumper would make a considerable appeal.

Coulthwaite could not run Grakle at Nottingham last week, but he intends to start him at Haydock Park on Saturday next in the Great Central Handicap Steeplechase, from which Trump Card has been scratched. I understand that George Duller is likely to ride him on Saturday next, and he has also been mentioned as his National pilot. If he were to be put up at Liverpool I should be a little surprised, for Duller has not ridden over a country for several years, and has had only one mount in the Grand National.

That was on the occasion when he rode Silver Ring, and the horse came down. Still, on the two occasions when Duller has ridden Grakle over hurdles this winter the horse has run his races out perfectly straight and true for him, instead of giving those extraordinary exhibitions of swerving from the last fence that we have been accustomed to when other jockeys have been up. It may be that the partnership is such a happy one that, if Duller cares to take the mount at Liverpool, Coulthwaite will give it to him.

A FRENCH HORSE.

The French horse, The Ace, has some engagements this week, and is likely to be started for one of them if the going is at all decent. Poole intended to run him at Sandown last Friday, but did not like the soft ground.

A number of interesting and important Grand National candidates took the field at Sandown yesterday in the Prince of Wales's Handicap Steeplechase. They did not, however, include White Park, who had been sent to the meeting, but was not saddled. The race was won in delightful fashion by Mr. Frank Barbour's Koko, who, under 12st. 7lb., and in going that was very dead and holding, beat Master Billie by six lengths, with Tuskar, who is not in the Grand National, beaten three-parts of a length for second place. Rathowen was fourth, Amberwave fifth, and Toycup sixth.

It can truthfully be said that a race over the Sandown fences, even if it is three miles and 5½ furlongs, is not much of a Grand National trial, but Koko could not have done better, and by his performance here he marked himself as clearly the best chaser in the country over park courses at the distance. As usual, he took some time to warm to his work, and was jumping the earlier fences stickily. Then, when Powell moved him up, he dominated all the rest of the field, and when he went to the front a mile from home it was apparent that if he stood up he could not lose. He won without being seriously challenged. At Liverpool he meets Master Billie, who was second, on 6lb. better terms.

WINNALL LEADS THE FIELD.

It was, as usual, Winnall who led the field past the stands, but he did not remain in front more than three-quarters of a mile, when Foxtrot headed him. Captain Lumsden's horse did not stay long in the lead, for Mr. John O'Brien decided to go to the front on Amberwave, who was jumping well. Next the lightly-weighted Irina took it up, and it was he who surrendered to Koko. Fair Richard had been lying up in a good position, but at the Eclipse post last time round he was dropping back, and he was finally pulled up.

In the last two miles Mr. Stratford Dennis always had Tuskar well there, and he took second place when Koko went into the lead. He never seemed to have much chance of catching the winner, and then he brushed through the top of the last fence, and nearly came on his knees, which episode cost him some ground. Master Billie had been moving up between the last two, and though he did not clear the last too well he passed Tuskar, who, however, came again and was rapidly gaining ground as they passed the post.

In all probability, Tuskar, who is trained by Jack Magee at Bourton-on-the-Hill, was second best. Master Billie is generally thought to be a better horse at Liverpool than anywhere else, and he has completed the course once. Last year he was up with Bright's Boy in the lead when he fell at the fence after Valentine's. On the whole, his performance yesterday was a creditable one, but he may find several too good for him in the Grand National. Rathowen ran rather below my expectations, and was never really dangerous.

The other interesting cross-country event of the day was the Welcome Steeplechase, for which Mr. Maxwell Arnott had sent Sir Thomas Ainsworth's Easy Virtue from Dublin. He gained a ridiculously easy victory to the delight of the crowd, for he was a good favourite. The race was for horses which at the time of closing had not won a steeplechase of 70 sovs. None of the several races which Easy Virtue has won in Ireland were of this value, and his experience placed him at some advantage over the novices engaged, one of whom, Old Hickory, was penalised for having won at Leicester.

'CHASER WITH A FUTURE.

Easy Virtue, whom Mr. Frank Barbour saddled, took everyone's eye in the paddock as a particularly nice 'chaser with a future before him. Throughout the race he was outjumping everything. The fences, close together on the far side of the course, took a heavy toll of the novices, and in all seven out of the ten runners fell. Easy Virtue, however, jumped well throughout. There was, by the way, a horse on the spot to run for this, and might have been saddled had it not been pointed out to his trainer that his name appeared in the last *Calendar* as in the Irish forfeit list.

It was a pity that the proceedings at Sandown were marred by such wretched weather; for it was an excellent day's sport. The February Maiden Hurdle was very interesting; and the Lincolnshire horse, Jugo, was a good favourite. There was, too, support for Sir Alfred Butt's Orbita, who had beaten Cornbin at Kempton, and also for Commander Edward Leake's Prince Cherry, who was sent some little time ago from the Curragh to the stable of J. Burns at Ayr.

Duller rode Prince Cherry, and he ran a good race, joining Jugo when they had gone half-way and leading him into the straight. The thick atmosphere—for there was a heavy mist on the course—was all against the tubed Jugo, and he compounded quickly. I thought Prince Cherry was going to win until Orbita flew up to him coming to the last hurdle and headed him. Beau de Ghent created a demonstration which was no more than a flash in the pan, and Orbita, having too much speed for Prince Cherry, beat him by three lengths. Herewith ran Beau de Ghent out of third place.

BACCHANALE'S IMPROVED FORM.

Bacchanale was well beaten on Friday here, when she started favourite for a two-mile race. Her owner, Mr. C. D. Leyland, an officer in the Household Cavalry, and his trainer, John Scott, decided to run her again in the Cardinal's Handicap Hurdle, over 2 miles 5½ furlongs, and she gave an altogether different display. She is a genuine stayer, and when Fawcett sent her to the front immediately after coming into the straight she ran away from them and won by twenty lengths. All the rest of the field finished terribly tired. Survivor, who was second, was pulled up when he was dead beaten, as was Sewing Machine. Bassoon set off in front, but when they had gone a mile dropped his bit and would have no more of it, finishing last, except for those who were pulled up.

Year after year I keep on writing about Zarane winning races. He devastated the others in the Village Selling Hurdle, which, after making nearly all the running, he won by twelve lengths from Mah Jongg. He is fourteen years old, but in heavy going on a galloping course there are few genuine platers in training who can take his number down. A stranger kept bidding for him after the race, and his owner, the Lewes trainer, George Butchers, had to go to 470 gns. to buy him in. After this that well-known steeplechaser, Mrs. Hugh Peel's Gibus, was offered for sale, and there was a genuine bid of 1,500 gns. for him. At 1,550 he was bought back by Poole's stable, the reserve placed on him, I believe, being 1,600 guineas.

Mrs. Geoffrey Pease's thirteen-year-old, Waterford Glass II., was made favourite for the Ripley Seeling Handicap Steeplechase, and, showing too much speed for the others in the run-in, he beat Prority by three lengths.

It was known to-night that there will be no racing at Warwick to-morrow.

GALTEE MORE.

WARWICK RACES POSTPONED.

Owing to the water-logged state of the course at Warwick, to-day's programme has been postponed until to-morrow and the second day's card abandoned.

SPORTING GOSSIP

"National" Candidates' Gallop.

At Lewes on Saturday morning G. Poole gave two of his Grand National candidates—The Ace II. (Mr. G. Evans riding) and Dilly's First (Crotty up)—a good gallop of a mile and a half over fences. They were accompanied by Kilcash Wood, who was ridden by O'Sullivan. All went in fine style.

Irish Bloodstock Purchases.

We are informed that Captain Brodie, the manager of the Straffan Station stud, has purchased the yearling filly by The Boss out of Bank Note, the dam of Coinage, from Mr. C. A. Rogers at a high figure. Captain Brodie has also secured a yearling filly by The Boss out of Lady Brazen.

Herewith Changes Hands.

At Sandown Park on Saturday Mr. A. C. Bostwick, an American patron of the Hon. Aubrey Hastings's stable, purchased privately the four years old Herewith, a gelding by Herodote out of Merrylegs; and he rode his new purchase in the February Maiden Hurdle Race, in which he finished third.

Koko's Lingfield Penalty

By his victory in the Prince of Wales's Steeplechase at Sandown Park on Saturday Mr. Frank Barbour's Koko has incurred a 5lb. penalty for the Troytown Handicap Steeplechase at Lingfield Park on Saturday next. The penalty for winning a steeplechase value 300 sovs. is 10lb., but only half that penalty is to be carried by horses originally handicapped at 11st. or over. Koko was allotted 12st. 7lb.

THE NORTH KILDARE HARRIER HUNT MEETING.

The approach of the end of the hunting season is always heralded by the publication of announcements of various Point-to-Point Meetings. Of these Sir Francis Brook's meeting, at Windgates, on 20th February, is the one which concerns mostly those who hunt from Dublin and its environs. The conditions of the Feather-Weight Open Race seem a novelty. To the number of hard-riding jockeys at the Curragh (often headed by J. Dines) who hunt a good deal with the Kildare, the Meath and other packs, this race ought to be an attraction, besides drawing competitors from all sides. This meeting last season was unlucky in the weather, but given a fine day on the 20th it ought to be a delightful pic-nic, with interesting racing.

CURRAGH TRAINING NOTES.

THE CURRAGH, Saturday.

A showery morning.

BEHAN'S Monia and Arrahiyeh covered seven furlongs at a steady rate; Connor's Phare, Bambino and two-year-olds cantered five furlongs.

COOMBS' Carlovia, Bachelor's Point, Modern Girl and Olive Dun were usefully employed.

DOYLE'S May Orb, Reilly, Homeward and two-year-olds cantered.

DAWSON'S Kildarra Boy, Prudent Pat, Miss Druce and others were usefully employed.

FETHERSTONHAUGH'S Tredecies and Ebony were schooled over hurdles.

GRUNDY'S Hanoverian and Wardley Dell covered a mile and a half steadily; Wave Top, Silver Work, Venny and others of the team cantered.

HARTIGAN'S Precious Gem, Brown Bread, Some Power and Grand Day cantered; others of the team exercised on the roads.

PERRY'S Knocklong Boy and Prince Lomond negotiated a mile and a quarter over hurdles.

PARKINSON'S Luacmore, Grosvenor Happy Boy and Somme Web were schooled over hurdles.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

WARWICK MEETING.

Shuckburgh Handicap Hurdle—Little Buffet.
Chandler Handicap Steeplechase—Moytura.
Wicken Hurdle—Silver Crag.

MISCELLANEOUS.

North Curry Handicap Hurdle, Taunton; Sussex Selling Hurdle, Lingfield; and An Amateurs' Hurdle, Newbury—Prince Regent.
Sussex Selling Hurdle, Lingfield—Patsy.
Friday Selling Handicap, Haydock Park; Small Heath Handicap, Birmingham; Long Distance Handicap, Birmingham; Spondon Selling Handicap, Derby; and Belgrave Handicap, Leicester—Tommy Long.
Montague Evans Cup, Taunton—Moytura.
Friday Selling Hurdle, Haydock Park—Freefolk.
Surrey Amateur Steeplechase, Lingfield Park—Taffytus.
Felcourt Hurdle, Lingfield Park—Roiation.
Harborne Steeplechase, Birmingham—Aisle and Shaun Or.
All engagements—Lady Brendon (dead), Usaa (dead), Lucky Mar (dead), Jane Brendan (dead).
Berkshire Hurdle, Windsor—Eilcandonan.

YACHTING.

HOWTH S.C. MONTHLY REUNION.

There never was a yachtsman yet that was not intrigued by the question of design. Few push it home to its logical conclusion, that is, by practical study of design, and one of the few is the Commodore of Howth S.C., Sir Walter Boyd, Bart., K.C., who in his time has built as well as designed his own boat, the Deirdre, for example, and who also designed the present popular 17-footers' class of Howth and Dublin Bay.

At the monthly reunion of H.S.C., at the Marine Hotel, Sutton, on Friday evening, the Commodore gave a lecture upon "the design of a yacht and how it is prepared," a technical subject which he handled with cleverness, bringing out the salient points for the benefit of his hearers. He touched upon the now pre-historic manner in which design was treated years ago, the making of a model, the sawing of it up in sections and the passing of these on to the boat builder. Then came the translation of all this to the drawing board, and next the evolution of shape and ideas, until the yacht as we know her to-day arrived.

Naturally the lecturer had much to say about the 17-footers. Indeed the compass of the different subjects that he dealt with was a revelation to the majority of his listeners. It was technical, but made easy as such, and it was followed by a discussion, in which Dr. Poole and Messrs. Mooney and O'Connell took part.

Mr. J. Walter Beckett, T.D., was in the chair, and the evening concluded with a hearty vote of thanks to Sir Walter Boyd.

TAILTEANN SAILING REGATTA.

A meeting will be held during the next few days to draw up the programme for the Tailteann Sailing Regatta on August 14th. Clubs will please take notice and appoint representatives accordingly.

YACHTING ON BELFAST LOUGH.

EXPECTED VISIT OF PRINCE OF WALES.

A good deal of interest has been caused in Northern yachting circles by the transference of a number of well-known craft and new owners. Arrangements are already being made by enthusiastic yachtsmen for the coming season on Belfast Lough, and Major Blakiston-Houston may safely be left to look after the Strangford Lough sailings, in which he takes such a deep interest. Messrs. J. and F. Robb's Iviza, of the "Island" class, has been sold to Mr. A. D. MacIlwaine, of the Royal Ulster Club, and Captain R. L. Henderson, also of the R.U.Y.C., has purchased Mr. MacIlwaine's Glynn, one of the "River" class; while Mr. G. E. Clark's Roe, another fine specimen of the "River" fleet, has been sold to Lieutenant-Colonel Smiles. Mr. Malcolm Sinclair has acquired Arrow, one of the crimson-sailed "Lake" class.

Mr. W. H. Elwood has become the owner of a 34-ton Bermuda-rigged ketch, called Amphitrite, which originally belonged to the Royal Yacht Squadron, and is at present laid up at Cowes. It is to be re-named Shira II. Messrs. Hume and McCalla have sold their 32-ton yawl Rose, and Mr. P. W. Gray has bought a 30-ton motor cruiser.

The annual meeting of the Royal Ulster Club will be held towards the end of this month, when the new officers will be elected. The members are greatly interested in the forthcoming visit of the Prince of Wales to Belfast, when he will lay the foundation stone of the new Parliamentary buildings at Stormont, and, as he is Commodore of the R.U.Y.C., it is confidently anticipated that His Royal Highness will honour the club with his presence.

BALDOYLE.

WEATHER A SPOIL SPORT.

FAVOURITES DISAPPOINT.

The extra winter meeting which the Baldoyle Executive so sportingly promoted in order to fit in with the wishes of owners and trainers, was a distinct success as far as the class of sport and the number of runners was concerned. The weather, however, was once more a source of trouble, the depressing conditions of the forenoon causing the attendance to be but moderate. As things turned out, the afternoon was by no means unfavourable, and those who patronised the fixture were regaled with very fine racing, and mild, if somewhat dull, weather. Horses turned up from all parts of the country, testifying to what a demand for racing there is on the part of owners, and the spoils went to such widely separated parts as County Limerick, County Down, County Meath and County Dublin.

Silpho, who, previous to his appearance in a steeplechase at the Leopardstown meeting, had not been seen on a racecourse for over a year, was saddled again for the Seaview Steeplechase. At Leopardstown his jumping was faulty, and he failed to finish in the first three. He also took some of the fences now in rather slovenly style, and when he blundered badly at the final fence it looked as if Tangmalangaloo had got his measure. D. Ward, riding with considerable judgment, however, got him going quickly again after the falter, and in a most exciting finish the son of Corcyra triumphed by the shortest of short heads.

It is not often we have a field of twenty-nine runners for a hurdle race, but this number faced the starter for the Maiden Race, and a rare problem was set for backers. Eastern Noble, the favourite, cut up in disappointing style, as did other strongly fancied candidates, such as Ian Girl and Douanier. The winner turned up in the rank outsider, Philalice, who is trained by her owner, Mr. D. Murray. The daughter of Prince Philip was always travelling smoothly throughout the race, and when she went into the lead, after jumping the last hurdle, the only danger to her was The Kid, who had made up a lot of ground; but Philalice actually had a good deal in hand, and won in handsome style.

Mr. Parkinson held such a strong hand in the Stewards' Hurdle Race, with Bawn-na-Glas, Louvixen, Erin Green, O May, Luacmore and Green Shutter, that when it became known that Erin Green was the selected one, the daughter of Irishman became a very strong favourite. Again the fancied candidate disappointed, and the race fell to the South of Ireland trained Bonnie Braes. Spare Time, carrying Mr. A. Lowry's colours, made a bold showing for a mile and a half, but was unable to last the race out as well as Bonnie Braes, and Maqueda, after lying behind in the early stages, was running on well at the finish. Further disaster awaited backers over the Stand Steeplechase, for which, in a field of nine runners, odds were laid on Suncourt, who had finished second to Orby's P[illegible] at the New Year meeting over the same course. The five-year-old ran well up to a stage, but was beaten before the last fence, and the Northern trained Regius, making all the running, scored a bit cleverly from Shannon Power. Regius, who in 1926 won races at Downpatrick and The Maze, was a rank outsider.

The twelve runners for the February Hurdle provided an interesting race. Wild Orb, who represented the Maddenstown Lodge stable in preference to Bally Bee, was expected to make amends for his failure at the New Year meeting, and Hazel Grove was another whose chance was thought highly of. Neither, however, supplied the winner, which turned up in the hitherto disappointing Say, who did a well-deserved turn for the County Limerick trainer, R. Moss. There was no bid for Say at the ensuing auction, so that, now that he has shown signs of a return to the form of his earlier years, he should pick up some more races. Only four of the thirteen horses saddled for the Novices' Steeplechase succeeded in completing the journey, grief being plentiful all through, and Market square was allowed to score an easy victory. Details:—

2.0—SEAVIEW HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 50 sovs. 2 m. 1 f. 70 yds.
Major Holliday's b. g. SILPHO, by Corcyra—Dittany, a, 12-6 ...... D. Ward 1
Mr. R. G. Cleary's TANGMALANGALOO, 6, 10-6 ...... M. Hines 2
Mrs. M. G. Scott's DUNBARRY STAR, 6, 11-13 ...... Major Scott 3
Mr. T. Ray's Odd Cat, a, 10-11 ...... Jos. Doyle 0
Sir R. M. Liddell's Phantom Bold, a, 10-9 ...... T. Cullen 0
Mr. J. Dawson's Thistle Rose, a, 10-8 ...... J. Costello 0
Capt. R. H. Smyth's Golden Syrup, 6, 9-7 ...... S. Regan, jun. 0
Mr. R. Collen's Park Lad, a, 9-7 ...... J. Finn 0
Mr. Jas. McGuirk's Fairanger, a, 9-7 ...... J. Doherty 0
Mr. T. D. M'Keever's Colonial, a, 11-4 ...... M. F. M'Keever 0
(Winner trained by M. Arnott.)
Betting—2 to 1 agst. SILPHO, 3 to 1 Dunbarry Star, 6 to 1 each Thistle Rose and Colonial, 100 to 8 Tangmalangaloo or any other.
Park Lad fell at the second fence, and Tangmalangaloo set the pace to Colonial, Silpho, Fairanger, and Phantom Bold, with Dunbarry Star at the head of the others. At the last two fences Silpho made mistakes, but challenging Tangmalangaloo in the straight, got the better of a good finish to win by a short head; fifteen lengths divided second and third. Colonial was fourth, Phantom Bold fifth, and Golden Syrup next.
Innisfail, 6, 9-8, was weighed out for by Mr. T. McCarthy, but, throwing his rider at the preliminary, did not come under the starter's orders.

2.30—MAIDEN HURDLE RACE of 50 sovs. Second 5 sovs. 1½ m.
Mr. D. Murray's gr. f. PHILALICE, by Prince Philip—Lady Alice, 4, 10-7 Mr. T. Nugent 1
Mr. R. Brooks's THE KID, 6, 10-9 ...... Mr. F. Clark 2
Mr. H. J. Tully's BONNIE BABY, 4, 10-12 ...... Major Scott 3
Mr. A. Lowry's Jurat, a 11-12 ...... J. Costello 0
Mr. G. Manning's Righting, 5, 11-8 ... T. Quirk 0
Mr. M. Conway's Duplicator, 6, 10-9 ...... Mr. J. W. Osborne 0
Mr. R. O'Neill's Forgotten, 6, 10-12 ...... Mr. R. O'Neill, jun. 0
Mr. W. W. Ashe's Consolation, 5, 10-8 ...... Jas. Hannigan 0
Mr. M. Ballesty's Rathcango, 5, 10-13 ...... S. Regan, jun. 0
Mr. D. O'M. Leahy's Tiddley Baits, 5, 10-13 ...... W. Beasley 0
Sir R. Liddell's Johnny Rankin, 5, 10-13 ...... T. Cullen 0
Mr. John Doyle's Shannon Scheme, 4, 10-12 ...... Jas. Doyle 0
Mr. H. F. Evans's Royal Heroine, 4, 10-12 ...... Jos. Doyle 0
Mr. J. A. Farrell's Princess Peg, 4, 10-7 ...... J. Tynan 0
Mr. J. Hunter's Nell Gwynne, 4, 10-7 ...... J. Hunter 0
Mr. A. J. McNamara's Douanier, 4, 10-12 ...... J. H. Harty 0
Mr. R. H. Walker's Duratoi, 4, 10-12 ...... P. Higgins 0
Mr. J. T. Clinton's Starfinch, 4, 10-7 M. Hines 0
Mr. P. Heffernan's Marthill's Beauty, 4, 10-7 ...... Jas. Gleeson 0
Mr. R. Magee's Garry Robin, 4, 10-2 ...... Mr. R. Cleary 0
Margaret Lady Nelson's Tan Girl, 4, 10-7 ...... J. Meaney 0
Mr. C. Odlum's Cordoba, 4, 10-7 W. Redmond 0
Mr. E. Teehan's Bird of Hope, 4, 10-6 R. Kirk 0
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Waiting, 5, 11-8 ...... Mr. McKeever 0
Mr. F. Rogers's Eastern Noble, 5, 11-8 ...... D. Ward 0
Miss M. Ballesty's Hoe, 6, 10-9 F. Flynn, jun. 0
Mr. R. Gorey's Dundalk Damsel, a, 11-0 ...... P. Claxton 0
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Ballon William, 6, 11-0 ...... T. McNeill 0
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Average, 4, 10-7 ...... W. Cummings 0
(Winner trained by Owner.)
Betting—3 to 1 agst. Eastern Noble, 4 to 1 each Tan Girl and Douanier, 8 to 1 Duratoi, 100 to 8 each PHILALICE, The Kid, Bonnie Baby or any other.
Shannon Scheme made the running from Ballon William, Eastern Noble, Princess Peg, Douanier, Philalice, Bonnie Baby and Duratoi, with The Kid next. Approaching the last hurdle Philalice drew into the lead, and holding off the challenge of The Kid won easily by two and a half lengths; three lengths divided second and third. Duratoi was fourth, Douanier fifth, and Waiting next.

2.55—STEWARDS' HANDICAP HURDLE of 50 sovs. 1 m. 6 f.
Mr. T. Nunan's ch. h. BONNIE BRAES, by Loch Lomond—Alice Waterthorn, 6, 10-9 ...... C. McCarthy 1
Mr. A. Lowry's SPARE TIME, 6, 9-12 ...... J. Costello 2
Mr. F. Clarke's MAQUEDA, 6, 10-4 ...... Owner 3
Mr. J. S. Shepherd's Explanation, a, 11-12 ...... D. Ward 0
Mr. C. Fagan's Lord Burdon, 6, 10-4 ... R. Kirk 0
Major Dixon's Argentan, 5, 10-9 ...... P. Higgins 0
Mr. J. Sheil's Minnetonka, 6, 10-7 ... Jas. Doyle 0
Mr. J. D. Wilkinson's Palm Leaf, 5, 10-4 ...... K. Lenehan 0
Mr. H. J. Tully's Wild Thistle, a, 10-1 (car. 10-3) ...... Major Scott 0
Mrs. H. Harty's Old Lady, 4, 9-7 ... J. H. Harty 0
Mr. D. Murray's Maureen's Sister, 4, 9-7 ...... M. Hines 0
Mr. T. P. O'Neill's Louvixen, 6, 12-3 ...... W. Cummins 0
Mr T. P. O'Neill's Erin Green, 5, 11-5 J. Moylan 0
Mr J. J. Parkinson's O May, 6, 11-5 ...... T. McNeill 0
Mr. C. Blackmore's No Worry, a, 10-12 ...... D. Kirwan 0
(Winner trained by Owner.)
Betting—6 to 4 agst. Erin Green, 3 to 1 Lord Burdon, 5 to 1 Explanation, 8 to 1 Spare Time, 10 to 1 each BONNIE BRAES, Maqueda or any other.
Minnetonka set the pace to Argentan, Erin Green, Spare Time, Palm Leaf, Bonnie Braes, Wild Thistle, No Worry and Lord Burdon for a mile, when Argentan went on in front, followed by Spare Time, Erin Green, Bonnie Braes and Explanation. A little further on Spare Time headed Argentan, but in the straight gave way to Bonnie Braes, who won by three lengths; a similar distance divided second and third. Explanation was fourth, Lord Burdon fifth, Palm Leaf sixth, Wild Thistle seventh and Erin Green next.

3.20—STRAND HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 50 sovs. 3 m.
Mr. D. C. Lindsay's ch. g. REGIUS, by Meru—dam by Baron's Heir, a, 10-0 ...... T. Cullen 1
Mr. Jas. O'Regan's SHANNON POWER, 6, 9-7 ...... K. Lenehan 2
Mr. R. H. Walker's SUNCOURT, 5, 10-13 ...... Peter Higgins 3
Miss M. Feore's Lisworney, 6, 11-9 ... J. Meaney 0
Mr. R. Collen's Bri Leith, a, 10-5 ...... J. Finn 0
Mr. T. P. Tyrrell's Mind Me, a, 10-4 .. J. Lenehan 0
Mr. R. J. Downes's Knocknagrena, a, 10-5 ...... M. Hines 0
Sir Lingard Goulding's The Kiwi, a, 9-13 ...... J. Manly 0
Mr. W. S. McKinney's Coy Lad, a, 9-7 P. Claxton 0
(Winner trained by J. R. Morrison.)
Betting—6 to 4 on Suncourt, 7 to 1 each Knocknagrena, Mind Me and Lisworney, 10 to 1 each REGIUS, Shannon Power or any other.
Regius settled down in front of Knocknagrena, Suncourt, Coy Lad, Mind Me and Lisworney, with The Kiwi last. At half-way Mind Me and Coy Lad were eased up, and Shannon Power, moving into second place at the last fence, put in a strong challenge, which, however, Regius held off and won by half a length; twelve lengths divided second and third. Knocknagrena was fourth and Lisworney next.

3.50—FEBRUARY HURDLE HANDICAP of 50 sovs. 1½ m.
Mr. G. Manning's b. g. SAY, by Book—First Rate, a, 9-13 ...... E. Quirke 1
Mr. Peter Kelly's STARMAN, 6, 9-2 ... F. Ennis 2
Mr. Jos. Read's HAZEL GROVE, 5, 11-0 ...... Jas. Doyle 3
Mr. D. O'M. Leahy's Ecila, a, 12-7 ... T. Cullen 0
Mr. John Doyle's Denis Orb, 6, 12-0 ... D. Doyle 0
Miss G. Rankin's Merrie Memories, a, 10-11 ...... K. Kirk 0
Mr. H. F. Evans's Fighting Lights, a, 11-2 ...... Jos. Doyle 0
Mr. A. Lowry's Cotula, a, 10-7 ...... J. Costello 0
Capt. D. Martin's 19th Hole, 6, 9-8 ...... Mr. E. P. Gleeson 0
Mr. J. F. Downey's Miss Dennes, 6, 11-1 ...... D. Kirwan 0
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Wild Orb, a, 10-8 ...... T. McNeill 0
Mr. C. Fagan's Miss Miranda, 6, 9-6 (car. 9-8) ...... A. Gleeson 0
(Winner trained by R. Moss.)
Betting—2 to 1 each agst. Hazel Grove and Wild Orb, 5 to 1 Merrie Memories, 8 to 1 each SAY and Cotula, 100 to 8 Starman or any other.
Denis Orb led from Hazel Grove, Ecila, Wild Orb, Fighting Lights, Miss Dennes and Miss Miranda, with Say at the head of the others. Approaching the last hurdle Say improved his position, and, drawing into the lead on the flat, held off Starman, to win by two and a half lengths; six lengths divided second and third. Merrie Memories was fourth, Fighting Lights fifth, Cotula sixth, Ecila seventh and Denis Orb eighth.
There was no bid for the winner.

4.20—NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE of 50 sovs. Second 5 sovs. A steeplechase for maidens at starting. 2 m. 1 f. 70 yds.
Mr. A. Rogers's b. g. MARKET SQUARE, by Longtown, dam by Atlas—Fair Saint, a, 12-0 ...... G. Brown 1
Mr. M. Ballesty's WATCH YOUR CORK, 6, 12-0 ...... M. Hines 2
Mr. W. S. McKinney's FAIR SHEILA, 6, 11-9 ...... D. McGillycuddy 3
Mr. M. Ballesty's Fairy Rath, a, 11-9 ...... Mr. D. Ballesty 0
Mr. E. J. Byrne's Beech Dale, 6, 12-0 ...... Mr. F. Clarke 0
Mr. J. Dawson's Perina, a, 12-0 ...... J. Costello 0
Mr. P. J. Leonard's Cullendragh, 6, 11-9 ...... Mr. G. Robinson 0
Mr. R. O'Neill's (jun.) Souvenir's Pride, 6, 11-9 ...... Owner 0
Mr. A. D. Comyn's Glenaclara, 5, 11-2 G. Foley 0
Lt.-Col. McMahon's Steel Pin, 5, 11-7 T. McNeill 0
Mrs. R. H. Walker's Caprizant, 4, 10-7 ...... P. Higgins 0
Mr. J. F. Downey's Clifden, a, 12-0 P. Claxton 0
Mr. J. B. McRoberts's Harris, 4, 10-7 T. Regan 0
(Winner trained by Major R. H. Scott.)
Betting—6 to 4 agst. Caprizant, 7 to 1 each Glenaclara and Cullendragh, 8 to 1 Beechdale, 10 to 1 each MARKET SQUARE, Watch Your Cork, Fair Sheila or any other.
Clifden fell at the first fence and Caprizant and Fairy Rath at the second. Steel Pin led from Fair Sheila, Glenaclara, Market Square, Souvenir's Pride and Watch Your Cork for a mile, when Steel Pin fell. A little further on Glenaclara also came down, and Market Square, heading Fair Sheila, went on to win by four lengths; six lengths separated second and third. Beech Dale was the only other to complete the course.

SANDOWN PARK MEETING.

KOKO WINS IN A CANTER.

1.30—VILLAGE SELLING HURDLE of 200 sovs. 2 m.
Mr. G. A. Butchers's b. g. ZARANE, by Zria—Anu, a, 11-7 ...... L. Butchers 1
Mr. A. Bendon's MAH JONGG, a, 11-7 W. Stott *
Mr. D. M. Gant's HAIRY, 4, 10-7 ...... F. Rees *
Also ran—Heah (Mr. Thrale), Noisy (R. McCarthy), Acceleration (J. Kelly), Frigidity (C. Mallon), Surinam (W. Crump). *Dead-heat for second place. Off at 1.30. (Winner trained by Owner.)
Betting—11 to 8 agst. ZARANE, 7 to 4 Mah Jongg, 11 to 2 Noisy, 7 to 1 Heah, 10 to 1 Hairy, 100 to 8 any other.
Won by twelve lengths; a dead-heat. Heah was fourth and Noisy last.
The winner was bought in for 470 gns.

2.0—RIPLEY SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. About 2 m. 25 yds.
Mrs. G. Pease's b. g. WATERFORD GLASS II., by Water Shed—Lady Mary, a, 11-12 ...... W. Stott 1
Mr. D. Clarke's PRIORITY, a, 11-9 ...... R. McCarthy 2
Mr. A. C. Ioannou's POTHEEN, a, 11-9 ...... W. Speck 3
Also ran—Swanage (Mr. Pearce), Another Encounter (M. Farragher), Musketeer II. (J. Whelehan), Ringles Cross (J. Tolley). Off at 2.0. (Winner trained by Pease.)
Betting—11 to 10 agst. WATERFORD GLASS II., 11 to 4 Another Encounter, 6 to 1 Potheen, 8 to 1 Swanage, 10 to 1 Priority, 100 to 8 any other.
Won by three lengths; six lengths. Another Encounter was the only other to finish.
The winner was bought in for 280 gns.

2.30—CARDINAL'S HANDICAP HURDLE of 200 sovs. About 2 m. and 5½ f.
Mr. C. Leyland's b. m. BACCHANALE, by Call o' the Wild—Almond Eyes, 5, 10-6 ...... R. Fawcett 1
Mrs. M. A. Gemmell's LOYAL SCOT, a, 11-6 ...... T. Leader 2
Mr. E. T. Baring's MARK TWAIN, 6, 10-4 ...... R. McCarthy 3
Also ran—Sewing Machine (S. Ingham), The Mahdi (K. Piggott), Emphatic (W. Speck), Seize (Sawers), Waterkoscie (S. Smyth), Reckless Gal (J. Marshall), Bassoon (G. Duller), Lindholm (A. Birch), Lady San (D. Williams), Meda Bridge (T. Morgan), Survivor (W. Payne). Off 2.32. (Winner trained by J. Scott.)
Betting—3 to 1 agst. BACCHANALE, 100 to 30 Survivor, 5 to 1 Loyal Scot, 7 to 1 each The Mahdi and Bassoon, 100 to 14 Sewing Machine, 8 to 1 Emphatic, 100 to 8 each Seize, Mark Twain and Waterkoscie, 100 to 6 any other.
Won by twenty lengths; six lengths. Lady San was fourth and Bassoon last.

3.0—PRINCE OF WALES'S HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 400 sovs. About 3 miles 5 f. and 25 yds.
Mr. Barbour's b. g. KOKO, by Santoi—Persister, a, 12-7 ...... P. Powell 1
Mr. W. Parsonage's MASTER BILLIE, a, 10-7 ...... F. Rees 2
Mr. H. Lawrence's TUSKAR, a, 10-2 ...... Mr. S. Dennis 3
Mr. Liddell's Winnall, a, 12-4 ... Captain Gossage 0
Lady H McCalmont's Amberwave, a, 11-7 ...... Mr. O'Brien 0
Mr. V. H. Smith's Fair Richard, a, 11-0 ...... T. Cullinan 0
Mr. H. Deterding's Rathowen, a, 11-0 ... Owner 0
Mr. M. D. Blair's Aruntius, a, 10-13 ... F. Brookes 0
Captain H. Lumsden's Foxtrot, a, 10-12 ...... Lord Killeen 0
Mr. C. H. Horrell's Postino, a, 10-8 .. J. Hamey 0
Mr. A. Heathorn's Irina, 6, 10-5 ...... N. Hayes 0
Captain A. Gollan's Uncle Jack, 4, 10-4 ...... J. Hamilton 0
Mrs. N. Colls's Manser's Pride, a, 10-1 ...... M. Connors 0
Major H. A. Wernher's Toycup, a, 10-0 ...... W. Stott 0
Mr. M. D. Blair's Ballyhanwood, a, 10.0 ...... Mr. Davis 0
Off 3.2. (Winner trained by Pardy.)
Betting—7 to 2 agst. KOKO, 5 to 1 Master Billie, 6 to 1 each Amberwave and Tuscan, 8 to 1 each Fair Richard and Winnall, 100 to 8 each Postino, Aruntius, Toycup, Manser's Pride and Ballyhanwood, 100 to 6 any other.
Winnall quickly took up the running from Tuskar, Manser's Pride, Irina, Fair Richard, Foxtrot, Postino, and Toy Cup, with Ballyhanwood last. Aruntius fell at the second fence. After going six furlongs Foxtrot led from Winnall, Irina, Postino, and Manser's Pride, with Koko last, except Ballyhanwood. Winnall resumed the lead in the straight from Manser's Pride and Irina, with Fair Richard heading the rest. A mile and a quarter from home Irina raced to the front, followed by Amberwave, Tuskar, Manser's Pride, Winnall, Toy Cup, Postino, Master Billie, and Koko. At this point Fair Richard was pulled up. Shortly afterwards Koko dashed to the front from Tuskar and Amberwave. Postino and Uncle Jack fell at the fence after the water, and Master Billie improved. Koko came on clear in the straight, and, easily holding off Tuskar, who blundered, in the last quarter of a mile, Koko won by six lengths; three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Rathowen was fourth, Amberwave fifth, Toy Cup sixth, Foxtrot seventh, Manser's Pride eighth, and Winnall ninth, Irina being the only other to finish. Ballyhanwood was pulled up.
Time—8 mins. 30 2-5 secs.

3.30—FEBRUARY MAIDEN HURDLE of 200 sovs. Four years old. 2m.
Sir A. Butt's ch. c. ORBITA, by Flying Orb—Estrellita, 11-0 ...... S. Ingham 1
Commander E. W. B. Leake's PRINCE CHERRY, 10-7 ...... G. Duller 2
Mr. Bostwick's HEREWITH, 10-9 Mr. Bostwick 3
Also ran:—Jugo (W. Speck), Souchong (W. Stott), Voice Box (F. Brooke), La Trace (T. Leader), Beau de Ghent (L. Rees), Bantling (J. P. Kelly), Leander (C. Mallon), Rathnally (F. Rees), Rathrueen (D. Williams), High-Minded (Prendergast), Etoile D'Argent (E. Doyle). Off 3.37. (Winner trained by F. Wootton.)
Betting—11 to 10 agst. Jugo, 11 to 4 ORBITA, 5 to 1 Prince Cherry, 10 to 1 Rathnally, 20 to 1 any other.
Won by three lengths; six lengths. Beau de Ghent was fourth, and High-Minded last.

4.0—WELCOME STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. About 2 m. 25 yds.
Sir T. Ainsworth's br. g. EASY VIRTUE, by Don Juan—Rusialka, 5, 11-7 ...... P. Powell 1
Mr. A C. Bostwick's OLD HICKORY, 6, 12-5 ...... L. Rees 2
Mr. R. McAlpine's RICHMOND II., 5, 11-0 ...... J. Hamilton 3
Also ran:—Manambar (M. Farragher), Fiddle Pin (T. Morgan), Sultan of Wicken (W. Payne), Drumbeg (T. Leader), Martial Waye (Owner), Tennyson (T. O'Sullivan), Joyance (T. Moreau). Off 4.3. (Winner trained by M. Arnott.)
Betting—5 to 4 agst. EASY VIRTUE, 4 to 1 each Old Hickory and Fiddle Pin, 6 to 1 Drumbeg, 10 to 1 Richmond II., 100 to 7 any other.
Won by eight lengths; six lengths. Only three finished.

HUNTING.

THE MEATH HOUNDS.

A good day's fox hunting fell to the lot of Meath followers on Friday last at Hollywoodrath, though scent was always catchy.

A first fox from Ballymacarney took the unusual course of pointing for Dublin, and crossed the formidable "Lough of the Bay." Some nimrods asked a local man on foot where to get over, and he replied, "Yees can charge it where yees like," which did not afford any comfort. Fortunately scent "fizzled" out, and Priestown was called on, out of which a hunt developed terminating near the Hills of Kilbride.

Kilrue later was responsible for an attractive fox hunt towards Flienstown and then right-handed, with Cheeverstown wide on the right, through Mr. Charles Rogers's farm, scent failing when pointing for Ballymacarney. Time, one hour and ten minutes, all over a good country.

Lord HolmPatrick and Captain Chaytor (14th Hussars) have been giving valuable assistance as temporary whippers-in. Fitzsimons is nearly all right and Hunter is doing well.

KILDARE HOUNDS.

Last week in Kildare started tamely at Sallins, when snow blizzards all day made sport impossible. Osberstown was the only covert drawn that held, and its occupant could only be owned to for a few fields. Landenstown and Bellevilla were tried before hounds went home.

Though the weather was still bad on Thursday (2nd) at Dunlavin, the sport was of a very high order. Cryhelp new covert was drawn for the first time this season, and held a bob-tailed (or bob-brushed) fox, which was viewed away in a heavy snowstorm with a couple of hounds close to him. By the time the pack had joined up the snow began to fall so heavily it was thought best to stop them for fear of losing them in the Wicklow Mountains.

Though a line was owned to later in old Cryhelp covert, it was not until Copeland's was reached that the fun began.

The "old customer" of the gallop a fortnight back was at home, and went away at once across the middle of the same field. Scent was catchy over "the Glen" and Friars Hill, with Cryhelp on the right and Moate of Lemonstown on the left towards Whitelaws, thence, with Boleybeg House on the same land, over the Brannockstown-Ballymore-Eustace road into Ardenode, where our quarry was viewed. Another heavy snowstorm now (assisted by the movements of some of the field, who should remember to stand still on such occasions) was responsible for our quarry not being accounted for. He is a fine specimen, with a white mark on his shoulder, and "hackles will be up" when he is next holloa'ed away. The point measures five and a half miles, and the time was just over one hour, with the going very heavy.

The spell of bad luck which has overhung the Saturday meets lately was well broken on last Saturday, when the meet was at Celbridge village, and, despite the attraction of Baldoyle Races, attracted a good-sized field.

A fox from Castletown broke on the Carton side, but was headed back and got into a rabbit hole. Griffin Rath, which had not held for a long time, provided a scurry up wind, but, unfortunately, the bitches collared their quarry before reaching the top of Wingates Hill. Cullen's did not hold, but from Taghadoe their was another frolic, quite good while it lasted, in the shape of semi-circle by Flintstown and right-handed to ground near the railway bridge at Maynooth. It was evident scent was good, and great expectations of a hunt from Laragh were well realised, though it took a long time to get the occupant out.

The line hunted was an attractive one, at first towards Kilcock; but, bearing to the right, the bitches ran close by Laragh House and up to the bridge over the Board of Works drain by the bridge below Brinstown, and eventually carried on through Donaghstown wood, nearly to Brianstown plantation, where erroneous information caused a delay. When matters were set right the pace improved by Mr. Ball's house on the left into Cullen's, which was reached in forty-two minutes from the start. Hounds soon left it, and carried on into Griffin Rath, and through it nearly to Killadoon before all trace was lost. The total time was an hour and ten minutes.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

February.	Meet.	Hour.
THE WARD UNION.		
Wednesday, 8th	The Hatchet	1.30
Saturday, 11th	8-Milestone	1.30
THE KILDARE.		
To-day	Martinstown (bye day)	11.0
Tuesday, 7th	18-Milestone	11.0
Thursday, 9th	Crookstown Chapel	11.0
Saturday, 11th	Enfield	11.0
THE MEATH.		
To-day	Mountainstown (Louth Hounds)	11.0
Tuesday, 7th	Batterstown	11.0
Friday, 10th	Trim	11.0

WATERFORD HOUNDS.—February—Tuesday, 7th, Savagetown; Friday, 10th, Holy Cross; Monday, 13th, Clonea; Wednesday, 15th, Grouse Lodge; Friday, 17th, Castletown School. At 11 o'clock.

WATERFORD HOUNDS.—February: Tuesday, 7th, Savagetown; Friday, 10th, Holycross; Monday, 13th, Clonea; Wednesday, 15th, Grouse Lodge; Friday, 17th, Castletown School. 11 o'clock.

SOUTH WESTMEATH HARRIERS.—Meet: February, 1928: Wednesday, 8th, Nahad; Monday, 13th, Glasson; Friday, 17th, Moate; Tuesday, 21st, Drumraney; Monday, 27th, Horseleap. March: Friday, 2nd, Creggan. At 12 o'clock.

EAST GALWAY HOUNDS.—February—Tuesday, 7th, Aughrim; Friday, 10th, Green Door; Monday, 13th, Invernisk; Thursday, 16th, Tynagh; Monday, 20th, Johnstown Barrack; Friday, 24th, The Bungalow; Wednesday, 29th, Cloonolish Cross. March—Friday, 2nd, Shralea. At 11 o'clock.

HUNTING.—For reports from the various packs and List of Appointments read *The Irish Field*. Published every Saturday. Price 2d. On Sale at all Newsagents.—(Advt.)

COURSING.

DEATH OF MR. N. DUNN.

The death took place at Alnwick yesterday of Mr. Nathaniel Dunn. He was a well-known coursing enthusiast, and was the oldest member of the Altcar Coursing Club.

He won the Waterloo Cup in 1920 with Mr. S. W. Beer's Fighting Force, who ran in his nomination. In 1890 his dog, Downpour, was runner-up in Mr. Trevor's nomination to the famous Fullerton. He also was interested in racing, and was a director of the High Gosforth Park Racecourse Company.

TOURNAFULLA.

Judge—Mr. W. J. Gleeson. Slipper—W. J. O'Donoghue.

THE TRIAL STAKE—For 16 puppies. Winner, £20; second, £7; two dogs, £2 10 each.
Mr. J. Maguer's Old Castle, a bye; Messrs. O'Sullivan and Browne's Tagalene absent.
Mr. D. Walsh's Wicked Ways beat Mr. J. Gleasure's Good speed.
Mr. J. Joy's Monze beat Mr. C. Forde's Fianna Fail.
Mr. B. O'Gorman's South Cappa beat Mr. J. Griffin's Paddy's Treasure.
Mr. M. Martin's Toreador beat Mr. F. F. Sheehan's John's Field.
Mr. J. McEllistrem's McCarthy Mor beat Mr. W. J. Dunne's Dolores.
Mr. F. J. Brophy's Saunter Along beat Mr. M. J. O'Leary's Oil Lamp.
Mr. D. Healy's Hinton Bridge beat Mr. Victor Kidd's Kidd Gloves.
Second Round.—Wicked Ways beat Oldcastle; Monze beat South Cappa; McCarthy Mor beat Toreador; Saunter Along beat Hinton Bridge.
Third Round—Wicked Ways beat Monze; Saunter Along beat McCarthy Mor.
Deciding Course.—Saunter Along beat Wicked Ways.

THE TOURNAFULLA OPEN STAKE—For 8 all-ages. Winner, £16; second, £4.
Mr. T. B. Fitzgerald's Sly Lady beat Mr. Keane's Keen Spot.
Mr. C. Forde's False Freeman beat Mr. F. O'Leary's Apex.
Mr. M. Lawlor's Lavinia beat Mr. P. O'Connor's Cheery Wine.
Mr. J. McEllistrem's Mathematics beat Mr. J. J. Connolly's Clunagh Spot.
Second Round.—False Freeman beat Shy Lady; Mathematics beat Lavinia.
Stakes divided.

THE KNOCKNADINE STAKE—For 16 all-ages. Winner, £20; second, £8; two dogs, £2 each.
Mr. D. Walsh's Winter Breeze beat Mr. J. Flynn's Soothing Glass.
Mr. T. T. O'Connell's Cunning Forward beat Mr. J. Horgan's First Attempt.
Mr. P. Murphy's Kangaroo beat Mr. M. J. O'Leary's Over Limit.
Mr. N. O'Keeffe's Ottor Lass beat Mr. L. Herlihy's Affane Boy.
Mr. J. O'Sullivan's Kwango beat Mr. J. Walsh's Warrior Star.
Mr. J. R. Walsh's Wise Eileen beat Mr. N. Cotter's Headley Bridge Lass.
Mr. O. Cunningham's Codlovine beat Mr. H. O. Donoghue's Day Star.
Mr. M. Teahan's Twister beat Mr J Keane's Captured Banner.
Second Round.—Winter Breeze beat Cunning Forward; Kangaroo beat Ottor Lass; Wise Eileen beat Kwango; Codlovine beat Twister.
Third Round—Winter Breeze beat Kangaroo; Codlovine beat Wise Eileen.
Deciding Course.—Winter Breeze beat Codlovine.

COURSING.—The Irish Coursing Club and the control of Greyhound Racing. See the interesting article in the current issue of *The Irish Field*. On sale at all Newsagents. Price 2d.

Councillor W. B. Thompson, Mayor of Gravesend, died on last Saturday, aged 79.

L M S

International Rugby Football
SCOTLAND v. IRELAND
25th FEBRUARY, 1928
A Special DAY Excursion
Will be Run from
DUBLIN TO EDINBURGH
Via HOLYHEAD on
Friday, February 24th,
By the NIGHT MAIL SERVICE
RETURN 22/6 FARE (THIRD CLASS)

A SPECIAL TRAIN WILL BE RUN FROM HOLYHEAD TO EDINBURGH, RETURNING FROM EDINBURGH ON SATURDAY EVENING.

Restaurant Cars will be attached in each direction. Breakfast will be Served on the Outward Journey and Supper on Return.

CHARGE FOR 5/- TWO MEALS.

PROGRAMME.

DUBLIN (Westland Row)	Depart	8.10 p.m.	(Friday).
Dun Laoghaire	"	8.50 p.m.	
Holyhead	"	12.40 a.m.	(Saturday).
Edinburgh	Arrive	8.30 a.m.	
Edinburgh	Depart	5.35 p.m.	(Saturday).
Holyhead	"	2.55 a.m.	(Sunday).
Dublin (Westland Row)	Arrive	6.35 a.m.	

Additional charge for Saloon on Steamers 10/-

BOOK ACCOMMODATION EARLY

Apply to Irish Traffic Manager, L M S, 15 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.

CROSS-COUNTRY.

COUNTY DUBLIN SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

DUBLIN CITY'S THIRD WIN.

For the third year in succession the Dublin City Harriers won the Senior Championship of the County Dublin Board of the N.A. and C.A. on Saturday. As on the two previous occasions on which the club was successful in the event their victory was due to the levelness of the team rather than to the individual brilliancy of any of its members, although on Saturday one of their representatives made a bold attempt to secure the individual distinction. The race between Nalty, of the winning club, and Douglas Coard, of the Donore Harriers, was the feature of the contest, for while the team honours were never in doubt, the Dublin City Harriers having six men in the first dozen for the greater part of the race, the issue between Nalty and Coard was not decided until the last two hundred yards. The Donore man repeated his win of the previous Saturday in the Clonliffe open handicap, and under very similar circumstances. He was content to allow Nalty to cut out the running for almost the whole of the eight miles, relying on his superior finishing powers, and, coming away in the last furlong, he won by three seconds, exactly the same margin that separated the pair in the Clonliffe race.

The seven clubs that entered sent teams to the post, making a field of seventy-four starters, and the keenness with which the issue was fought is indicated by the fact that sixty-five of them went the full distance. The event was held over the Leopardstown Racecourse, by permission of the directors of that company, and the distance was made up of four circuits of a lap of two miles. The spectators had the advantage of having the runners in view for almost the whole of the lap, but from a cross-country point of view the course suffered from the absence of anything in the way of jumps.

The first lap was taken at a very leisurely pace, and when the runners passed the post for the first time there were over two dozen in the leading group. Nalty then began to set a faster pace, and with half the distance covered he and Coard had got away from the field. C. C. Walker, of the Clonliffes, Timmons, of the Dublin City, and Hennessey, of the City and Suburban, being a hundred yards away, and leading Daly, of the Donores, by fifty yards. The leaders slackened their pace a little on the third circuit, and Hennessey was able to overeake them, only to be dropped again on the last round of the course. Nalty continued to show the way through the final circuit, and Coard was content to follow in his footsteps, now and then going up to the leader's elbow. Two hundred and fifty yards from home Coard drew level, and the pair raced abreast for about fifty yards before Coard commenced to sprint, and, drawing away, won by less than twenty yards. It was a very keenly-fought contest, and both of the men can be congratulated on their performances. Of those who finished behind them it may be remarked that Hennessey ran above the form he showed in the Clonliffe race, while Bell, of the Army team, also ran better than in his previous races.

With their scoring six in the first fourteen the Dublin City team totalled fifty-three points, which gave them an easy win, the Donore six scoring eighty-six and the Metro (Army) A.C. ninety. These three teams were far in advance of the other combinations. The Clonliffe Harriers, who were the runners-up in the past two years, made a very poor showing, mainly because of the absence of two of the Walkers.

The times and placings of the first twenty finishers were as follows—

	M.	S.
1—Douglas Coard, Donore Harriers	48	20
2—J. Nalty, Dublin City Harriers	48	23
3—P. Hennessey, City and Suburban Harriers	49	0
4—Cpl. J. Bell, Metro. A.C.	49	2
5—John Timmons, Dublin City Harriers	49	20
6—C. C. Walker, Clonliffe Harriers	49	27
7—S. Daly, Donore Harriers	49	32
8—Pte. J. Cullen, Metro. A.C.	49	35
9—J. Downes, Dublin City Harriers	49	44
10—W. Smyth, Civil Service Harriers	49	55
11—W. Tobin, Dublin City Harriers	49	59
12—E. Nugent, Dublin City Harriers	50	7
13—Cpl. P. Dooley, Metro A.C.	50	12
14—J. Burke, Dublin City Harriers	50	13
15—S. McCaul, Civil Service Harriers	50	27
16—W. Walker, Dublin City Harriers	50	28
17—T. Kinsella, Metro. A.C.	50	43
18—J. R. Hardiman, Donore Harriers	50	55
19—J. Roche, Donore Harriers	50	56
20—M. Traynor, Donore Harriers	50	58

Team results:—

	Total points.
1—Dublin City Harriers, 2, 5, 9, 11, 12, 14	53
2—Donore Harriers, 1, 7, 18, 19, 20, 21	86
3—Metro. (Army) A.C., 4, 8, 13, 17, 22, 26	90
4—Civil Service Harriers, 10, 15, 27, 30, 48, 65	195
5—City and Suburban Harriers, 3, 36, 40, 42, 49, 52	222
6—Dublin University Harriers, 25, 32, 39, 41, 44, 50	231
7—Clonliffe Harriers, 6, 34, 46, 51, 56, 57	250

LAWN TENNIS.

DEFEAT OF MISS RYAN.

CANNES, Sunday.

In the semi-finals of the Women's Open Singles in the Gallia Club tournament to-day Miss Eileen Bennett played even better tennis than she did against Miss Nuthall yesterday. She beat Miss Ryan by 8-6, 6-3. Once Miss Bennett got over her nervousness she was always on top. Miss Ryan tried various tactics and every conceivable kind of stroke, but her opponent was always equal to the occasion.

Since last season Miss Bennett has improved fifty per cent. in her play, her only fault at present being lack of ability to get in her first service. This counterbalances her many good points.

H. Cochet beat Colonel Mayes in the Men's Singles by 2-6, 1-6, 6-3, 6-0, 6-3.

In the semi-finals of the Mixed Doubles, Cochet and Miss Bennett beat Miss Haylock and Cable—4-6, 6-3, 6-4. Miss Ryan and Louis beat Miss Nuthall and Aeschliman—6-2, 6-0.

In the Men's Doubles, Cochet and Aeschliman beat Rogers and Peters—6-4, 6-2; Mayes and Scovel beat Salm and Andartens—6-3, 8-6.

In the Women's Doubles, Miss Radcliffe and Miss Platt beat Mme. Taunay and Mme. Ellissen—6-2, 6-1; Miss Ryan and Miss Harvey beat Miss Cable and Mrs. Haylock—6-1, 6-2.

THIS WEEK'S RACING FIXTURES.

ENGLAND.

To-morrow—Warwick.
Wednesday—Chelmsford.
Thursday—Taunton.
Friday and Saturday—Lingfield Park.
Friday and Saturday—Haydock Park.

CRICKET.

THE FINAL TEST MATCH AT DURBAN.

A BLANK DAY.

Owing to rain not a ball could be bowled last Saturday in the fifth and final Test Match of the M.C.C. tour at Durban. There was a steady downpour during the night, and when the match should have begun rain was still falling in torrents. Although the wicket was protected throughout, the water penetrated through the coverings, and consequently they were removed in the morning.

Pools of water were lying at each end of the pitch, and it was soon decided that there could be no play before lunch. Shortly before one o'clock the groundsmen commenced to dry the wicket by a liberal sprinkling of Umgeni soil, of which the Durban pitch is composed, and at twenty minutes to two the rival captains inspected the wicket, but were quickly driven back to shelter by another sharp shower.

Although the rain soon ceased, the sky remained overcast, and, in the absence of wind, the pitch dried very slowly, despite the strenuous efforts of the ground staff. Following further inspections of the pitch, it was finally announced that there could be no play, and stumps were drawn at a quarter past four o'clock.

The loss of the first day's play is looked upon locally as a calamity for South Africa, who are fighting to save the rubber, as it is considered practically impossible to finish the game in the three days available.

CHESS.

THE ARMSTRONG CUP.

University College never appeared to better advantage in Armstrong competitions than on Saturday night at Blackrock. This is their first season in the senior section, and hitherto they had signalised it, even in home matches, by failing to present a full team of eight. The result was losses by default and indifferent play by most of those who appeared.

On Saturday all this was changed. A complete force was in the field, and the presence of Mr. Younglao, who had been for many years the Achilles of his side, effectually restored the battle. Not personal grievance, but the prior claims of professional finals, had kept him out of the fray until now. He scored the first victory for his side, and soon afterwards Mr. Barry, who had played slackly this year, followed his example. The last-named was fortunate, for lack of care had cost him, and afterwards his opponent, the loss of a piece for a pawn. The latter game, after the exchange of queens, was exciting, for each conducted an attack where the slightest slip on the part of the defence would prove fatal. In the end the Collegian player had a rather pretty finish by the sacrifice of a rook for a pawn.

At 10.30 p.m. the score stood two games all. Before the close of play Mr. Senior won the stiff game between the secretaries of the two clubs, and the College was a point ahead. Three games, at boards 1, 2, [illegible] 6, remain to be played off. At 1, Mr. Gerrard seems to have the advantage, while at 2 Mr. Kerlin can hardly hope to withstand Mr. Varian. These will be resumed next Saturday at Blackrock. At board 6 Mr. O'Sullivan, whose first year in Armstrong competitions has shown him to be an exceptionally sound and steady player, has the advantage of two passed pawns in combination. The respective forces at adjournment stood:—Crawford, Rook, Knight, and 2 pawns, against O'Sullivan, Rook, Knight, and 4 pawns. This game, on which much will depend, is to be resumed on Wednesday at the Dublin Chess Club.

The scores at present stand:—

Blackrock.		University College.	
1. A. A. MacDonogh	—	J. T. Gerrard	—
2. R. T. Varian	—	T. Kerlin	—
3. C. Pearson	0	H. Barry	1
4. M. J. O'Sullivan	1	M. Sweetman	0
5. N. F. Penrose	0	L. P. Younglao	1
6. W. Crawford	—	M. O'Sullivan	—
7. F. Russell	0	R. Senior	1
8. H. M. Dockrell	1	D. Crowley	0
Present total 2		Present total 3	

BILLIARDS.

NEWMAN DEFEATS CARPENTER.

Newman beat Carpenter by 507 points in their game of 8,000, in which the Welsh player received 2,000, at Minehead. In the afternoon Newman had breaks of 150, 326, and 58 (unfinished), and Carpenter 114. Interval scores:—Newman (in play), 7,356; Carpenter (received 2,000), 6,838.

Carpenter at night had runs of 184 and 226, and the champion 124, 137, and 99. Result:—Newman, 8,000; Carpenter (received 2,000), 7,493.

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

A. W. T. Good (London) on Saturday qualified for the final of the Amateur Championship by defeating R. A. Coombe (Plymouth) in the first semi-final match at Thurston's Hall, London, by 410 points. Good took the lead during the afternoon session, when he had breaks of 31, 48, 62, 67, 86, 72, and 60, as against Coombe's 37, 80, 45, 71, and 53. Interval scores:—Good (in play), 1,500; Coombe, 1,326.

Good in the evening contributed breaks of 55, 42, 68, 59 (twice), and 68. Coombe's breaks were 109, 58, and 28. Result:—Good, 2,000; Coombe, 1,590.

WORLD'S SPEED SKATING CHAMPIONSHIP.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN TELEGRAM.)
DAVOS PLATZ, February 5.

The third heat of the World's Speed Skating Championship took place here to-day over 1,500 metres. The weather was very cold and the ice in good condition. Thunberg (Finland) was first in 2 mins. 18 8-10 secs. Horn (Great Britain) was 28th in 2 mins. 44 6-10 secs., with Edgington (Great Britain) 29th in 2 mins. 56 8-10 secs.

The fourth event of the World's Speed Skating Championship, over a distance of 10,000 metres, was won by Carlsen (Norway), who beat Oscar Mathieson's world record of 17 mins. 22 6-10 secs. by 5 secs. Ballangrud (Norway) equalled Mathieson's record. The final result of the championship puts Thunberg (Finland), 1; Ballangrud (Norway), 2.

Programmes and Probable Winners for
WARWICK, CHELMSFORD, LINGFIELD and HAYDOCK.
SIRES OF THE SEASON.
Owners' Suggestions to the Racing Commission.
DOG SECTION
Special Report of Armagh Dog Show. Interesting News and Articles.
COURSING, HUNTING, FOOTBALL, GOLF &c.
See the current Issue of
The IRISH FIELD
On Sale at All Newsagents & Bookstalls .:. Price 2d.

RUGBY [illegible]

A GREAT STRU[illegible] MURRAYFI[illegible]

SURPRISING V[illegible] FOR WAL[illegible]

WALES, 13 POINTS: S[illegible]

Scoring two goals and a [illegible] half Wales held their lead [illegible] great struggle in the mud at [illegible] Saturday, and in the pres[illegible] fifty thousand people went [illegible] victory by thirteen points [illegible] Scotland.

This, their first success [illegible] since the war, was far from b[illegible] In many respects the match [illegible] at Swansea a fortnight ago, ex[illegible] did not score their tries by suc[illegible] in attack as had England, an[illegible] not have to resist quite s[illegible] pressure.

Rain commencing to fall [illegible] start made the conditions [illegible] while for a time the handlin[illegible] it grew worse and worse as [illegible] gressed, and for nearly all t[illegible] the struggle rested with the [illegible] ing their chances as they did [illegible] to win, but they were not th[illegible] better side.

DRYSDALE'S OFF [illegible]

For Drysdale, the Scottish [illegible] match will always be a sad [illegible] error of judgment and a blu[illegible] the first and third tries, and [illegible] missed Dai John when that [illegible] through on his own, while [illegible] kicking and fielding were [illegible] usual standard.

The man, however, Scotland [illegible] C. Dykes, whose fine defence [illegible] have made all the difference.

The Scottish three-quarters [illegible] the ball, but Douty and Gr[illegible] well, and all the forwards w[illegible] in their dribbling, with Roug[illegible] the pick of them.

The Welsh pack did not do [illegible] as against England, but they [illegible] a tremendous amount of work [illegible] the first half, when Ivor [illegible] Pritchard and Yorwerth Jo[illegible] advantage in rushes. The [illegible] played marked improveme[illegible] previous form, and when Wa[illegible] before half time their work [illegible] ball away quickly reached a h[illegible]

LITTLE PASSIN[illegible]

There was, however, comp[illegible] passing among the three-qua[illegible] side. Bartlett saw very litt[illegible] and apart from one break [illegible] early, and later on scoring [illegible] Albert Jenkins accomplished [illegible] the ordinary. Powell did not [illegible] not quite enough pace for att[illegible] have been expected. Still, h[illegible] in following up and kicking [illegible] enabled Roberts to obtain a h[illegible]

Male was very good indeed [illegible] and kicked admirably and we[illegible] rushes when in the second hal[illegible] forwards were dribbling in su[illegible]

"FLOWERS OF THE F[illegible]

Shortly before the game b[illegible] pipers of Queen Victoria's Scho[illegible] lament, "Flowers of the Fores[illegible] being muffled, and everyone [illegible] headed at this token of respect [illegible] of the late Earl Haig.

Almost immediately after [illegible] land kicking off [illegible] team had a [illegible] in the best [illegible] Jenkins [illegible] cleverly and w[illegible] Scottish forwards relieved, bu[illegible] soon attacking again and in [illegible] they secured the lead. Fro[illegible] Powell punted well up the fie[illegible] Drysdale allowed the ball to roll a[illegible] yards into touch near his line [illegible] ensuing scrummage the ball [illegible] smartly, and Albert Jenkins we[illegible] a try, which Male converted.

Keen tackling enabled the [illegible] keep Scotland subdued in atta[illegible] were inclined to indulge in too [illegible] ing. The Scottish forwards too[illegible] few ruses, but, for the most pa[illegible] was in the vicinity of the Scot[illegible] very soon Wales strengthened t[illegible]

WELSHMEN'S LEAD INCR[illegible]

The Welsh forwards heeled [illegible] from a scrum just outside the [illegible] yards line, and Dai John ran ri[illegible] the Scottish defence without a [illegible] put to him, except by Drysdale [illegible] to stop him. Male again kic[illegible] and Wales were 10 points ahea[illegible] match's progress less than twen[illegible]

Greenees, Kelly, and Good[illegible] part in a passing movement, an[illegible] and Gaham were conspicuous [illegible] dribble; but so close was the [illegible] superb the tackling of the Wel[illegible] the visiting line was not often [illegible] One ruse, led by Scott, gained [illegible] yards, and at other times the S[illegible] wards flowed up strong, kick[illegible] style, but the backs often blunde[illegible] passing, and Scotland rarely l[illegible] scoring.

Drysdale was none too happy i[illegible] ing, and when the Welsh forw[illegible] down the field at a great pace wi[illegible] at their at the Scottish full-bac[illegible] at fault. The ball went over the [illegible] Powell's kick, and Roberts race[illegible] touched down for a try, which Mal[illegible] convert.

HEAVY SCOTTISH ATTAC[illegible]

Crossing over with a deficit of [illegible] Scotland tried hard to pierce t[illegible] defence. Macpherson broke thr[illegible] after giving two dummies, passed [illegible] but that player knocked-on. T[illegible] ball made handling a matter of [illegible] culty, and Scotland wisely left the [illegible] a most part to the forwards, wh[illegible] dribbles sorely tested the defen[illegible] Welsh backs.

Scotland got the ball over the [illegible] one fierce rush, but in the race [illegible] down Kelly was just beaten. At [illegible] the home team were doing most o[illegible] tacking, and the Welshmen had a [illegible] time in defence. The Scotsme[illegible] again and again, and at times [illegible] superbly, but the Welsh defen[illegible] wavered, although Scotland mig[illegible] gained a score had not Goodfellow [illegible] on to spoil a capital movement.

WALES—2 goals, 1 try (13[illegible]
SCOTLAND—Nil.

SCOTLAND—D. Drysdale (Lon[illegible] tish); J. Goodfellow (Langholm), [illegible] Macpherson (Edinburgh Academical[illegible] Kelly (Watsonians), and W. M. [illegible] (Glasgow Academicals); H. D. [illegible] (Leicester) and P. S. Douty (Lon[illegible] tish); J. M. Bannerman (Glasg[illegible] School, J. Graham (Kelso), W. G[illegible] guson (Royal High School), J. R. [illegible] (Birkenhead Park), W. N. Roughe[illegible] don Scottish), J. W. Scott (Stewa[illegible] W. B. Welsh (Hawick), and C. H. [illegible] (Gala).

WALES.—B. O. Male (Cardiff) [illegible] Bartlett (London Welsh), J. Robert[illegible] bridge University), A. Jenkins (L[illegible] and W. C. Powell (London Welsh); [illegible] (Llanelly) and D. John (Llanelly[illegible] Jones (Llanelly), Yorwerth Jones (L[illegible] A. Bowdle (Cross Keys), T. H[illegible] (Neath), Jenkins (Aberavo[illegible] Phillips (Newport), A. Skym (Llanel[illegible] C. Pritchard (Pontypool).

CUB GAMES.

UNIVERSITIES AGAIN D[illegible]

FAST GAME AT TERENUR[illegible]

The University College ground at T[illegible] was in a very bad state as the result [illegible] overnight rain and the good sized crow[illegible] turned up to witness the match betwe[illegible] rival Universities could not have ex[illegible] much more than a glorified mud-la[illegible] they were agreeably surprised, for th[illegible] was remarkably fast and there a [illegible] tude of good class back play. The usua[illegible] ness of course prevailed, and the resu[illegible] identically similar to that when the [illegible] met in the College Park earlier in the se[illegible] a draw of three tries each. It is a coinc[illegible] that last season they also played two [illegible] games, both matches ending scoreless. [illegible] University were without H. E. Knott [illegible] Nunns and J. Maguire, while Uni[illegible] College played substitutes for M. J. B[illegible] R. Carraher and J. J. Hooper.

On the run of the play and for all-roun[illegible] "National" must be considered so[illegible] fortunate in being beaten. The work [illegible] Trinity pack was of a much more solid [illegible] than that of the opposing set, who plac[illegible] much faith in quick-breaking from the scru[illegible] their speed in the loose. These tactics paid [illegible] first half, but they failed to sustain th[illegible] after the interval, and they were then outpl[illegible] every way. With the failure of their forw[illegible] the set scrum the "National" backs w[illegible] course, greatly restricted in attacking opport[illegible] but, nevertheless, a few movements which [illegible]



A section of the great crowd that saw the match between Shelbourne and Bohemians, at Dalymount Park, Dublin.

RUGBY.

A GREAT STRUGGLE AT MURRAYFIELD.

SURPRISING VICTORY FOR WALES.

WALES, 13 POINTS: SCOTLAND, 0.

Scoring two goals and a try in the first half Wales held their lead to the end of a great struggle in the mud at Murrayfield last Saturday, and in the presence of nearly fifty thousand people went to a surprising victory by thirteen points to nothing over Scotland.

This, their first success against Scotland since the war, was far from being undeserved. In many respects the match resembled that at Swansea a fortnight ago, except that Wales did not score their tries by such brilliant work in attack as had England, and that they did not have to resist quite such devastating pressure.

Rain commencing to fall just before the start made the conditions very bad, and while for a time the handling was excellent it grew worse and worse as the game progressed, and for nearly all the second half the struggle rested with the forwards. Taking their chances as they did Wales deserved to win, but they were not thirteen points the better side.

DRYSDALE'S OFF DAY.

For Drysdale, the Scottish full-back, the match will always be a sad memory. An error of judgment and a blunder gave away the first and third tries, and he completely missed Dai John when that player slipped through on his own, while the full-back's kicking and fielding were far below his usual standard.

The man, however, Scotland missed was J. C. Dykes, whose fine defence would probably have made all the difference.

The Scottish three-quarters saw little of the ball, but Douty and Greenlees played well, and all the forwards were magnificent in their dribbling, with Roughead and Scott the pick of them.

The Welsh pack did not dominate matters as against England, but they all got through a tremendous amount of work, especially in the first half, when Ivor Jones, Skym, Pritchard and Yorwerth Jones showed to advantage in rushes. The two Johns displayed marked improvement on their previous form, and when Wales were heeling before half time their work in getting the ball away quickly reached a high standard.

LITTLE PASSING.

There was, however, comparatively little passing among the three-quarters of either side. Bartlett saw very little of the ball, and apart from one break through quite early, and later on scoring the first try, Albert Jenkins accomplished nothing out of the ordinary. Powell did not fail, but he had not quite enough pace for attack, as might have been expected. Still, his persistency in following up and kicking over the line enabled Roberts to obtain a third Welsh try.

Male was very good indeed. He fielded and kicked admirably and went down to the rushes when in the second half the Scottish forwards were dribbling in such great style.

"FLOWERS OF THE FOREST."

Shortly before the game began the boy pipers of Queen Victoria's School played the lament, "Flowers of the Forest," the drums being muffled, and everyone stood bareheaded at this token of respect to the memory of the late Earl Haig.

Almost immediately after the start, Scotland kicking of[illegible] wind, the home team had a n[illegible]aking through in the best [illegible] the dummy cleverly and w[illegible] a score. The Scottish forwards [illegible]ut Wales were soon attacking again and in eight minutes they secured the lead. From the mark Powell punted well up the field, and Drysdale allowed the ball to roll at least twenty yards into touch near his line. From the ensuing scrummage the ball was got out smartly, and Albert Jenkins went over with a try, which Male converted.

Keen tackling enabled the Welshmen to keep Scotland subdued in attack, but they were inclined to indulge in too much kicking. The Scottish forwards took part in a few rushes, but, for the most part, the play was in the vicinity of the Scottish 25, and very soon Wales strengthened their lead.

WELSHMEN'S LEAD INCREASED.

The Welsh forwards heeled very smartly from a scrum just outside the twenty-five yards line, and Dai John ran right through the Scottish defence without a hand being put to him, except by Drysdale, who failed to stop him. Male again kicked a goal, and Wales were 10 points ahead, with the match in progress less than twenty minutes.

Greenlees, Kelly, and Goodfellow took part in a passing movement, and Paterson and Graham were conspicuous in strong dribbles, but so close was the marking and superb the tackling of the Welshmen that the visiting line was not often in danger. One rush, led by Scott, gained over thirty yards, and at other times the Scottish forwards followed up strong, kicking in fine style, but the backs often blundered in their passing, and Scotland rarely looked like scoring.

Drysdale was none too happy in his kicking, and when the Welsh forwards went down the field at a great pace with the ball at their feet the Scottish full-back was again at fault. The ball went over the line from Powell's kick, and Roberts raced up and touched down for a try, which Male failed to convert.

HEAVY SCOTTISH ATTACKS.

Crossing over with a deficit of 13 points Scotland tried hard to pierce the Welsh defence. Macpherson broke through, and after giving two dummies, passed to Scott, but that player knocked-on. The greasy ball made handling a matter of great difficulty, and Scotland wisely left the play, for the most part, to the forwards, whose strong dribbles severely tested the defence of the Welsh backs.

Scotland got the ball over the line from one fierce rush, but in the race to touch down Kelly was just beaten. At this stage the home team were doing most of the attacking, and the Welshmen had a gruelling time in defence. The Scotsmen rushed again and again, and at times dribbled superbly, but the Welsh defence never wavered, although Scotland might have gained a score had not Goodfellow knocked-on to spoil a capital movement.

WALES—2 goals, 1 try (13 points).
SCOTLAND—Nil.

SCOTLAND—D. Drysdale (London Scottish); J. Goodfellow (Langholm), G. P. S. Macpherson (Edinburgh Academicals), R. F. Kelly (Watsonians), and W. M. Simmers (Glasgow Academicals); H. D. Greenlees (Leicester) and P. S. Douty (London Scottish); J. M. Bannerman (Glasgow High School), J. Graham (Kelso), W. G. F. Ferguson (Royal High School), J. R. Paterson (Birkenhead Park), W. N. Roughead (London Scottish), J. W. Scott (Stewartonians), W. B. Welsh (Hawick), and C. H. Ferguson (Gala).

WALES—B. O. Male (Cardiff); J. D. Bartlett (London Welsh), J. Roberts (Cambridge University), A. Jenkins (Llanelly), and W. C. Powell (London Welsh); A. John (Llanelly) and D. John (Llanelly); Ivor Jones (Llanelly), Yorwerth Jones (Llanelly), A. Bowdler (Cross Keys), T. Hollingdale (Neath), Jenkins (Aberavon), H. Phillips (Newport), A. Skym (Llanelly), and C. Pritchard (Pontypool).

CLUB GAMES.

UNIVERSITIES AGAIN DRAW.

FAST GAME AT TERENURE.

The University College ground at Terenure was in a very bad state as the result of the overnight rain, and the good sized crowd that turned up to witness the match between the two Universities could not have expected much more than a glorified mud-lark, but they were agreeably surprised, for the game was remarkably fast and there a plentitude of good back play. The usual keenness, of course, prevailed, and the result was identically similar to that when the teams met in the College Park earlier in the season—a draw of three tries each. It is a coincidence that last season they also played two drawn games, both matches being scoreless. Dublin University were without H. E. Knott, C. E. Nunns and J. Maguire, while University College played substitutes for M. J. Brosnan, R. Carraher and J. J. Hooper.

On the run of the play and for all-round merit "National" might be considered somewhat fortunate in not being beaten. The work of the Trinity pack was of a much more solid nature than that of the opposing set, who placed too much faith in quick-breaking from the scrums and their speed in the loose. These tactics paid in the first half, but they failed to sustain the effort after the interval, and they were then outplayed in every way. With the failure of their forwards in the set scrums, the "National" backs were, of course, greatly restricted in attacking opportunities, but, nevertheless, in the few movements which they did bring off left the impression that they would have compared very favourably with the opposing backs had they got the same opportunities. The handling and running of the Trinity backs was surprisingly good when the adverse conditions are considered, and had it not been for an inclination on the part of the inside players to run across and delay their passes too long they might have scored more often. Credit, however, must be given to the University College backs for the fine defence they put up in the second half, when they were under almost continual pressure.

Through Nunns being unable to turn out, Trinity played M. Dee, the old Blackrock College centre, at out-half, G. "Adams" taking the latter's place at seven-eighth. Dee created a very good impression. He took and gave his passes very cleverly, and lost no time in opening up the game, and his understanding with Cussen was noticeable. He was well partnered by Lyburn, who got the ball away with speed and precision. Cussen was more penetrative than Hewat in the centre, but neither succeeded as often as he might in making openings for the wing men. Grealy got more to do than Cherry, and played with plenty of dash, but was a bit too impetuous at times. Stewart, who deputised for Knott at full-back, played soundly. The forwards, when they settled down, were good in all phases of the game. McDowell, Michael and V. Pike were very prominent in the loose, while Buchanan and R. B. Pike were very solid workers.

The best of the University College backs in attack were Roche and P. Cremin. The former, at out-half, has many qualities that go towards making a first-class player. He has good hands, a fine kick, and a useful turn of speed, and also possesses the knack of beating an opponent without getting out of his stride. By exploiting the cut-through he made the Trinity defence look poor more than once on Saturday, although he had very few chances. Cremin also made some good runs, and most of the other backs defended splendidly. The forwards did a lot of effective work in the loose in the first half, and tackled well, but they were badly out-scrummaged. Eardley, who made no pretence of shoving, was always doing something useful in the open, and had a lot to do with one of the scores. McMahon was another to show up in the loose, and W. Cremin and O'Driscoll were amongst the few who seemed to put it all in in the tight scrums.

"National" scored first, Treacy getting the touch after Keohane had paved the way by a clever dribble. Cherry soon after got over for a try for Trinity, following an opening made by Dee and Cussen, but a try by Morris, after a good run by Eardley, soon gave University College the lead again. Before the interval P. Cremin intercepted, and ran well before kicking ahead, and Eardley booting the ball over the line, Roche raced up to get another try for "National," which, like the others, was not converted. Except in the last few minutes of the game, it was all Trinity in the second half. A break-away from a scrum near the line by Lyburn resulted in Michael forcing his way over for a try for them, and Cussen got the equalising try by cutting through after a good movement. Off the latter score Buchanan came very near winning the match for his side, the ball, from his kick at goal, landing on the cross-bar, but bouncing the wrong way. Result:—

Dublin University ..... 3 tries (9 points)
University College ..... 3 tries (9 points)

Teams.—University College—J. M. O'Sullivan, T. J. Morris, K. J. Keohane, P. Cremin, J. O'Dwyer; P. J. Roche, R. Hogan; F. H. Eardley, W. O. Cremin, J. C. A. Lyddy, T. P. McMahon, F. O'Driscoll, T. Riordan, M. Shelly, E. Treacy.

Dublin University.—T. McD. Stewart; G. "Adams," J. C. Cherry, M. E. Cussen, J. C. D. Hewat; J. J. Grealy, M. Dee; R. St. J. Lyburn, A. McM. Buchanan, R. B. Pike, H. C. Dixon, H. Michael, V. J. Pike, H. V. Tighe, J. R. McDowell.

Referee—Mr. R. W. Jeffares, junior.

W. E. CRAWFORD'S TRY

WINS MATCH FOR LANSDOWNE.

After a hard-fought and closely-contested game, Lansdowne defeated Blackrock College at Williamstown on Saturday by one try to nil. The try came in the last minute of the game when, from a pass round the blind side of the scrum from O'Reilly, W. E. Crawford, who was playing on the left wing, flashed over at the corner.

The absence of Davy necessitated a re-shuffling of the Lansdowne three-quarter line. Crowe filled Davy's place at out-half; Arigho was moved into the centre; Crawford went on the wing, while the full-back position was filled by Egan, the old Clongowes College boy, who has been playing for Cork Constitution in many games this season.

It was a hard, gruelling contest, and the manner in which the players lasted out in the heavy conditions afoot pointed to their great fitness. There was really little between the teams, but anything there was Lansdowne had it, and on the general run of the play they just about deserved to win.

Egan, who was playing at the special request of the Irish Selecting Committee, gave a very convincing display, and in him there is unquestionably the makings of a class full-back. He has a remarkably long kick, and on Saturday he fielded the heavy and greasy ball very accurately. He was fully tested in many strong spells of pressure by Blackrock, but never flinched in going down, and tackled soundly. Lightfoot and Arigho were very prominent in the middle line, while Crawford was a success on the wing. O'Reilly played a great game at the base of the scrum, and Crowe was a good deputy at out-half for Davy. Bermingham, Rossiter and M'Enery were the pick of the forwards.

On the Blackrock side, Kenny played a splendid game in the last line of defence, tackling soundly and kicking well. Devenish was the best of the College three-quarters, and on more than one occasion he was almost over the Lansdowne line. M'Mullen was good in patches while Stanley put in some strong running. Fullen did right well at half, and the pick of a hard-working forward line were Keaney, Keogh and Vaughan.

Lansdowne did most of the pressing in the opening half, but were met with a very stubborn defence, Kenny bringing down Lightfoot on one occasion when that player was all but over. In this half M'Enery and Fullen had shots for goal from frees for their respective sides, but they sent wide.

The second period was fast and exciting, and both sides had strong spells of pressure. Devenish and M'Mullen had good runs for the College, and Arigho and Lightfoot made great efforts to score for Lansdowne. The game looked like having an indecisive result, when in the last minutes Crawford got the score alluded to above. Result:—

Lansdowne—1 try (3 points).
Blackrock College—Nil.

The teams were:—

Blackrock College—P. B. Kenny; L. D. M'Mullen, L. D. Stanley, K. Devenish, T. Kneafsey; J. Gorevan, F. Fullen; S. Keogh, J. Keaney, T. Smith, M. Cogan, M. Vaughan, M. J. Byrne, E. Maguire, M. Gleeson.

Lansdowne—J. D. Egan; E. J. Lightfoot, G. P. S. Hogan, J. E. Arigho, W. E. Crawford; M. P. Crowe, T. O'Reilly; A. G. Anketel, J. C. Bermingham, M. J. Dunn, R. F. Hanrahan, W. Keogh, W. Brown, J. E. M'Enery, W. W. Rossiter.

Referee—Mr. T. Bell.

GARRYOWEN'S VISIT.

DEFEAT BY OLD WESLEY.

Old Wesley gained an easy victory over Garryowen at Donnybrook by a penalty goal and two tries to a goal off a try. Garryowen were weakly represented, but their forwards, a young and hard-working pack, showed up well and held their own with the Old Wesley eight.

For the winners, Willoughby and Young hit it off very well at half, the former being especially smart in getting the ball away. Kapp, Smith and Gray were also prominent, and Ruttle, Clegg and Love were the pick of the forwards.

Christy, at full for Garryowen gave a sound display. McMahon, Coffey and O'Connor were the best of the other backs, and of a hard-working pack Cunneen, Heffernan and Matthews were the most noticeable.

Play was mostly confined to the forwards, the ground being very heavy. From a forward rush Love got over for an unconverted try, and this was the only score in the first half.

Play brightened up a bit in the second period. Garryowen forwards making some fine rushes. A free to Old Wesley saw Gray landing a goal, and shortly afterwards Ruttle scored a try, which was not converted. Nearing the end McMahon got away, and, making a nice opening, passed to Cunningham who scored a fine try, Matthews adding the points. Result:—

Old Wesley—1 (penalty) goal 2 tries (9 points).
Garryowen—1 goal (5 points).

Teams:—

Old Wesley—M. MacLarnon; F. H. Kapp, D. C. Fitzpatrick, W. V. Smith, R. D. Gray; G. J. Young, J. F. Willoughby; H. S. Ruttle, J. D. Seymour, M. J. Maher, G. W. Clegg, E. W. Massey, A. W. Lowe, R. D. Prim, J. Beggs.

Garryowen—W. S. Christy; M. J. McMahon, M. O'Connor, A. Riordan, A. Walsh; S. Coffey, D. Donnelly; J. Cunneen, J. McNamara, J. Reynolds, R. Matthews, T. Griffin, C. Heffernan, R. Quinn, J. Prendergast.

Referee—Mr C. P. Stuart.

BECTIVE'S STRONG FINISH.

WANDERERS FAIL ON SOFT GROUND.

The variations of the weather—rain, frost, snow, sun, hail—during the past week, had left the front pitch at Lansdowne road so much more like a puddle than a pitch that play on it was out of the question on Saturday, especially in view of the International match to be played there this week-end. After some delay it was decided to play the Wanderers and Bective Rangers fixture on one of the grounds behind the new stand, which, though boggy, indeed, was not quite so bad as the front pitch, and, in any case, would afford the hard exercise of a game. The conditions were too bad to allow of anything like satisfactory back play, and the game had long patches of forward struggles, without many bright moments to relieve it.

Wanderers had quite the best of the opening half, the play, except for two or three short spells, being altogether between mid-field and the Bective end. The home side only led by three points, however, at the interval, and in the end were rather unlucky to finish losers. But they messed several chances, while Bective heeled out the ball a good deal oftener in the second half, and had most of the back play, such as it was. It was in this half that Bective did all their scoring—a penalty goal that placed them on level terms, and then a try that gave them the win.

For the winners, Fitzsimons and Dowd were the best of the three-quarters. Delaney, who came on for Nesbitt at out-half, showed up very well, and Arigho put in some good work at the base of the scrums. Farrell, Carroll, and Little were prominent in a good pack.

For Wanderers, Kennedy was sound at full-back. Peard was the best of the three-quarters. The line, as a whole, was disappointing, but they did not get many clear chances. Murray, behind the scrums, was not at his happiest in the boggy conditions, nor had he the ball heeled out to him too often. Clinch, in the open, Carroll, Bam, and Potterton were the pick of the forwards.

Wanderers attacked strongly from the start, and after a short breakaway to the other end, the home side got down again, and Kennedy kicked a well-judged penalty goal. Wanderers held the upper hand for a long time, but nearing the interval Bective pressed and should have scored but for a dropped pass on the line by Dowd, which enabled Murray to touch down.

Early in the second half Murray, from a mark, had a kick at goal, but sent wide. Bective backs, getting more of the ball than their opponents, had several passing efforts without success. At length Carroll had a penalty kick and landed a good goal, and this was quickly followed by a passing movement, from which Delaney sent Dowd over for an unconverted try. Wanderers pressed at the close, but could not score. Result:—

Bective Rangers—1 penalty goal 1 try (6 points).
Wanderers—1 penalty goal (3 points).

Teams:—

Wanderers—D. E. P. Kennedy; W. H. Peard, H. S. Beere, J. S. Shee, R. L. Bermingham; P. F. Murray, A. St. J. Vaughan; E. Bam, J. Carroll, J. D. Clinch, H. J. Hilton, A. J. Fisher, H. N. Potterton, J. K. Reilly, D. T. Young.

Bective Rangers—F. J. White; D. O'Connor, T. Dowd, M. H. Sheehan, J. J. Fitzsimons; J. C. Arigho, J. A. Delaney; J. L. Farrell, C. Carroll, T. J. Little, P. J. Keane, J. J. Sheehan, J. J. Fitzsimons, M. McInerney, J. McMurrogh.

Referee—Mr. W. L. Freeman, jun.

PALMERSTON'S ADVANCE.

MONKSTOWN MISS J. B. GANLY.

On a very heavy and holding pitch at Clonskeagh on Saturday, Palmerston defeated Monkstown by three tries to a penalty goal and a try, after what was mainly a forward struggle. Monkstown were below strength, as Ganly stood down in view of next Saturday's international, and Mulhern, Murphy Roche and Macauley were also absent from the Sydney Parade side.

Palmerston had the advantage of slope and wind in the first half, and opened with an attack. After a few minutes Hill kicked well, and Cathcart scored at the left from a rush, but the ball failed to rise for Wall in his effort to improve. Judge, J. Connell, Odbert, Connor and Pickeman were then prominent in a sustained Monkstown pressure, and Pickeman, from a free, only missed by inches, and soon from another shot sent wide. Monkstown were getting possession, but V. Kirwan, Hussey, Hill and Thompson regained ground, and Crampton and Faulkiner had dashes. A free to Monkstown relieved, but then, half-way through the opening period, Faulkiner brought off a spectacular score. Getting away at mid-field, he forced his way through for a try at the right. Wall's effort to convert again going low. Pickeman, O'Farrell, Judge and Baxter put Monkstown pressing, and Pickeman landed a good penalty. Odbert, J. Connell, Connor and Buchanan had a passing bout that broke down, but Buchanan then sent J. Connell over at the right corner flag. Pickeman's kick went wide, but the scores were even at the interval.

Palmerston had the better of the second half, but for a long period the defence of the visitors held out. Nearing the end Wall cut through to send Hendrick in, but Hill missed an easy conversion. Monkstown attacked strongly in the last few minutes, and Williams was almost over.

For Palmerston, V. Kirwan's kicking proved most useful. Faulkiner was the best of the three-quarters, whose wings got little of the ball. Crampton was clever at scrum-half, but Wall got few chances, and the best of the forwards were Hill, Cathcart, Ruddell and D. Hussey, the last-named acting as rover in the second half.

O'Brien at back for Monkstown was very sound; Connor and J. Connell did best in the three-quarter line; Pickeman was everywhere and most useful; Odbert resourceful, and Baxter, Jewell, O'Farrell and Barrett the best of the forwards. Result:—

Palmerston—3 tries (9 points).
Monkstown—1 penalty goal 1 try (6 points).

Teams:—

Palmerston—V. E. Kirwan; J. E. Bates, V. Hendrick, R. T. Faulkiner, W. J. Connell; W. E. Crampton, T. H. Wall; C. M. Hill, J. R. Y. Wilson, J. C. Cathcart, C. N. Kirwan, D. Hussey, W. A. Ruddell, J. E. Kean, T. A. Thompson.

Monkstown—J. P. O'Brien; J. Connell, A. A. Buchanan, G. J. Connor, H. Williams; D. C. Pickeman, A. N. Odbert; R. A. Ross-Todd, W. de G. Griffith, D. O'S. Connolly, P. Tighe, J. Baxter, K. O'Farrell, M. A. J. O'Reilly, R. Barrett.

Referee—Mr. J. H. Miles.

NORTHERN MATCHES POSTPONED.

BANGOR DEFEAT KNOCK.

PLAYERS ORDERED OFF.

Four first round ties in the Ulster Senior Cup were down for decision on Saturday, but the bad weather during the week and heavy rain in the morning rendered grounds unplayable, and three of the games were postponed, as follow:—North v. Queen's, Malone v. Lurgan, Collegians v. Instonians. The only match that took place was that between Knock and Bangor, on the former's ground, the visiting side passing into the second round by means of a goal kick, the score in their favour being a goal (5 points) to a try (3 points).

The ground was soon churned into a morass and handling was next to impossible. There was little between the teams, and though the home lot had a slight advantage they did not make the best use of their opportunities, especially in the second half, when the exchanges became a bit lively, and the referee ordered a player from each side to the pavilion. Bangor's score was obtained in the first half, and was somewhat lucky. The ball came from a loose scrum, and was kicked ahead, McKeown following up to score between the posts, McAuley converted.

Knock had the better of the play in the second half, but when they tried to handle there was a good deal of fumbling, and it was near the end when Fitchie crossed far out, the kick at goal being unsuccessful. Teams:—

Knock—J. M'Crindle; J. Fitchie, F. Martin, F. Keoller, J. Davidson; A. L. Carey, R. A. Brown; F. W. Price, F. L. Rudd, F. Maze, H. Flood, W. Dowie, M. Gabbey, R. Bennett, and J. I. Topping (captain).

Bangor—A. Finlay; D. Alexander, H. K. Finlay, N. Bambrick, H. W. Moffett; D. Strain, G. E. Russel; G. E. Abbott, R. H. Dowse (captain), T. Graham, J. N. Hamilton, J. A. M'Auley, J. Keown, J. Neill, and E. Wilson.

This was Bangor's first win in a competitive game this season.

IRELAND V. ENGLAND.

NO CHANGES ON IRISH XV.

We understand that there are not likely to be any changes on the Irish team to play England at Lansdowne road on Saturday. J. B. Ganly, although he did not play for Monkstown on Saturday, expects to be fit, and W. F. Browne also is expected to turn out. The Irish team will make the Royal Hibernian Hotel their headquarters, and the English team will stay at the Shelbourne Hotel. Both sides will have practice on Friday, the Irish at Lansdowne road and the English in the College Park.

MONKSTOWN CLUB.—Members are requested to note that the dance under the auspices of the club originally intended to be held in the Metropole Ballroom on the night of the Rugby international (11th February) will not take place. The annual dinner will be held on Saturday, 24th March next, at 8 o'clock. Members wishing to attend should forward their names to the Hon. Secretary without delay.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE.

HOSPITALS' CUP—FINAL.

Sir Patrick Dun's v. St. Vincent's, College Park, 3 o'clock.

Sir Patrick Dun's—Knott; Cherry, Robinson, Adams, Thom; Nunns, Thrift; Wells, Graham, Pratt, Solomons, O'Neill, O'Brien, Jackson, Forde.

St. Vincent's—J. O'Connell; T. Morris, S. Lavan, another, T. Phelan; F. Dawson, C. Bermingham; M. Shelly, F. Eardley, F. O'Driscol, D. Cavanagh, P. O'Driscoll, R. Stanford, W. Lappin, M. Mullen. Subs.—S. McDonagh, J. McKenna, C. Shortall.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

	Points.		Points.
Wales	13	Scotland	0

LEINSTER SENIOR MATCHES.

Dublin University	9	University College	9
Lansdowne	3	Blackrock College	0
Bective Rangers	6	Wanderers	3
Old Wesley	9	Garryowen	5
Palmerston	9	Monkstown	6

MUNSTER SENIOR LEAGUE.

Cork Constitution	8	Dolphin	0

ULSTER SENIOR CUP.

Bangor	5	Knock	3

North v. Queen's, Malone v. Lurgan, and Collegians v. Instonians postponed owing to rain.

PROVINCIAL TOWNS' CUP

Balbriggan	3	Dundalk	0

LEINSTER JUNIOR MATCHES.

Blackrock Coll. 2nd	3	Lansdowne 2nd	3
Palmerston 2nd	5	Monkstown 2nd	0
Old Wesley 2nd	3	Civil Service	0
Univ. College 2nd	27	Dublin Univ. 2nd	0
R.S.P.U.	6	Kilkenny	5
Bective Rangers 2nd	12	Imperial Tob. Co.	8
Mountjoy Sch. (S.C.T.)	9	Castleknock College (S.C.T.)	0
Suttonians	19	Old Wesley 3rd	9

Old Wesley 2nd v. Newbridge, postponed.

ULSTER JUNIOR CUP—SEMI-FINAL.

Queen's 2nd	9	Instonians 2nd	3

ULSTER JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Queen's Island	9	Knock 2nd	0
Banbridge	16	Lurgan 2nd	0
Sydenham	3	Bangor 2nd	0
Malone 2nd	3	Armagh	0
Carrick	14	Portadown	0
C.P.A.	6	King's Scholars	3

ULSTER MINOR LEAGUE.

Queen's 3rd	13	Whitehead	0
Antrim	3	Clarence	0
Queen's Island 2nd	3	N.I.F.C. 3rd	0
King's Scholars 2nd	6	Holywood	0

ULSTER SCHOOLS' CUP—FIRST ROUND.

Coleraine A.I.	0	Bangor G.S.	0
R.B.A.I.	34	Armagh R.S.	0

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULTS.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP—SEMI-FINAL.

Middlesex	3	Cornwall	5

CLUB MATCHES.

Blackheath	3	The Army	10
Guy's Hospital	3	Newport	6
Old Leysians	3	Old Blues	6
Richmond	6	Oxford University	16
St. Bart.'s Hospital	0	Devonport Services	0
Cambridge University	5	Bristol	9
Cardiff	18	Old Merchant Taylors	0
Coventry	0	Swansea	3
Leicester	32	London Scottish	3
Moseley	13	London Welsh	3
Northampton	11	Harlequins	0
United Services	21	Rosslyn Park	0
Neath	41	Cheltenham	3
Mountain Ash	6	Cross Keys	3
Eton	0	Imp. Services College	14
Gloucester	29	United Services	3
Headingley	11	Birkenhead Park	0
Manchester	3	Old Edwardians	3
Bath	14	Old Dunstonians	8
Plymouth Albion	3	Torquay Athletic	0

RUGBY LEAGUE.

Barrow	5	Wigan	13
Dewsbury	5	Hull	5
Halifax	10	Keighley	2
Hull Kingston Rovers	2	Huddersfield	0
*Leigh	10	St. Helens	5
Oldham	3	St. Helens Rec.	5
*Rochdale Hornets	13	Salford	0
*Swinton	15	Broughton Rangers	0
Wakefield Trinity	5	Leeds	13
York	6	Warrington	11
Castleford	5	Batley	5
Hunslet	36	Bramley	7

*Abandoned in second half; ground unfit.

BURNS LAIRD LINES, LTD.
(Incorporated in Scotland).

IRELAND v. SCOTLAND.

AT EDINBURGH, 25th FEBRUARY, 1928.

Passengers who have booked sleeping accommodation on Excursion Steamer from Dublin on Friday, 24th February, are notified that journey tickets should be taken up immediately.

PASSENGER OFFICE,
16 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

Tel.: 1039. Telgs.: "Burnslaird." —(Advt.)

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—For Notes on Current Events and Reports of Matches see *The Irish Field*. Published every Saturday. Price 2d.—(Advt.)

SWIMMING.

PREPARATION FOR OLYMPIC GAMES.

The Leinster Branch, I.A.S.A., announces that, by permission of the Commissioners, the Municipal Baths at Tara street will re-open to-morrow (Tuesday). The baths will be available during the remainder of February on Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

The decision to reopen the baths will enable Leinster aspirants to places on the swimming team to represent Ireland in the Olympic Games at Amsterdam in August to commence training at once.

Clubs desiring to reserve the baths for their members after 8 p.m. on either of the days specified should communicate with the Public Health Committee, Municipal Buildings, Dublin.

ASSOCIATION.

IRELAND LOSES TO WALES.

WELSH HALF-BACKS ON TOP.

WALES (2): IRELAND (1).

(By Our Special Correspondent.)

The most enthusiastic Irishman could not but admit at the conclusion of the match at Windsor Park, Belfast, last Saturday, between Wales and Ireland, that the Welshmen, in winning by two goals to one, got no more than they deserved, for they were always better served forward and at half-back. Ireland had a large share of the play, and Lewis, in the Welsh goal, had more difficult work to do, and was oftener tested, than Scott. This, however, was more the reslut of individual effort by the home forwards than anything in the nature of effective combination.

The Welsh half-backs were not only strong in intervention, but they placed the ball with more precision than the Irish trio, whose transfers to the forwards very frequently went to an opponent. Keenor, the Welsh captain and centre-half, very wisely decided on an open, swinging game on the sodden ground.

GILLESPIE MISSED.

Thus the Irish team suffered a great loss in Gillespie's absence, apart from his general usefulness in the field. Irvine, too, was missed, for neither Dunne nor McConnell, strive they ever so hard, could blend with the other forwards, and a lack of understanding was apparent all through. Dunne was feeling the effects of Thursday night's sea journey. Davey did not succeed in getting the line to move smoothly, Keenor being his master for the most part, while Williams and Evans looked after the Irish centre forward, when he did evade the Welsh captain.

The extreme wingers, Mahood and Chambers were the best of the home forwards, but were handicapped by their light physique on the heavy ground, and Chambers sometimes delayed his centres. Mahood was the most consistently successful.

IRISH HALF-BACKS DISAPPOINT.

The Irish half-backs, who played so well against England in October, were disappointing. Sloan, at left half, never got going, Hole, the speedy Swansea outside right, having matters all his own way. Morgan got through a lot of work in the centre, but did not always support the forwards, the pick of the halves in this respect being Irving. McCluggage was the best back on the field, and tackled and kicked magnificently; but McConnell had extra work thrown on him by the weakness of Sloan. Scott was not greatly worried, but showed excellent anticipation in coming out on one or two occasions.

The Arsenal goalkeeper betrayed no traces of the nervousness that affected him in last year's English Cup final, and effected some wonderful saves, notably from Davey and Mahood. Williams and Evans were two sturdy backs, who revelled in the heavy going, and, though Evans was not always sure in his kicking, he showed fine powers of recovery.

Keenor dominated the centre of the field and played a great game, while Bennion and John were sound. Hole was the outstanding Welsh forward, but the line moved together from the start, Len and W. Davies in the inside positions being strong connecting links.

THE PLAY.

The ground was in a bad state following wretched weather all the week and rain before and during the game. The Irish attack were operating in the worst half of the field in the first half, and flattered in the opening minutes, Lewis having to save from Davey. The Welsh half-backs soon got a grip of the position, and the backs, kicking strongly in the mud, were able to repel the invasions of the home forwards. Scott's most searching test came from Len Davies, but Lewis just managed to ward off a great shot from Chambers, while he effected another grand stop at point-blank range from Davey after he had narrowed the centre forward's angle.

Twenty minutes from the start Hole slipped Sloan and centred back to W. Davies, who raced in to head wide of Scott's left hand into the corner of the net. Ireland got on terms thirteen minutes later, at a time when they were short-handed, Morgan being treated for a leg injury on the touch line. Mahood was the prime factor; for, after forcing a corner off Williams, he placed the flag kick accurately, and Chambers shot low to beat Lewis.

THE WINNING GOAL.

The teams were thus level at the interval, and Wales had to face wind and driving rain in the second half. In the early stages of this period Lewis saved brilliantly from Mahood and Davey, but in ten minutes Hole led a raid which gave Wales the winning goal. W. Davies shot from the winger's centre, and, though Scott partially saved, Lewis came in to put the ball in the net. The Irish players appealed to the referee, and the crowd "boohed" the decision, but from the Press box it was not apparent that any infringement had occurred.

Ireland went to pieces for some minutes after this, only the defence standing their ground. In the last twenty minutes Ireland rallied, and Lewis had to save from Morgan, while the posts kept out a shot with the keeper at the other end of the goal. Wales packed their goal, and the Irish backs came up to join in the bombardment in the last ten minutes, Wales kicking out of play to stave off the equaliser.

IRELAND—Scott (Liverpool); McCluggage (Burnley), W. H. McConnell (Reading); Irving (Cardiff City) (capt.), Morgan (Nottingham Forest), Sloan (Cardiff City); Chambers (Bury), Dunne (Sheffield United), Davey (Portsmouth), P. McConnell (Doncaster Rovers), and J. Mahood (Belfast Celtic).

WALES—Lewis (Arsenal); Williams (Swansea Town), Evans (Newcastle United); Bennion (Manchester United), Keenor (Cardiff City) (capt.), John (Arsenal); Hole (Swansea Town), W. Davies (Cardiff City), Lewis (Swansea Town), Len Davies (Cardiff City), and Rev. Hywel Davies (Wrexham).

Referee—Mr. H. Hopkinson (Rochdale).

AN UNDECIDED CUP TIE

SHELBOURNE IMPROVE AT DALYMOUNT PARK.

Twenty thousand spectators saw a thrilling struggle between Bohemians and Shelbourne in the first semi-final for the Free State Cup at Dalymount Park last Saturday.

The previous week-end the teams met in the Shield at Shelbourne Park, when Bohemians surprised even their own supporters by achieving a substantial victory. The football played by the amateurs on that occasion suggested the possibility of their qualifying for the final on Saturday, but they barely succeeded in staving off defeat. It was, in fact, a moral victory for Shelbourne; for the goal which saved the home team was the result of a penalty kick converted by McMahon.

It was a game full of incident. The hard knocks of a stern and typical Cup tie, played in the right spirit by both teams, caused stoppages, but they were unavoidable. On a few occasions the referee had to intervene to have the incursions of spectators inside the railing stemmed; but there was nothing untoward associated with one of the most exciting games seen at Dalymount Park for a long time.

Shelbourne had the balance of the play throughout, the Bohemians' occasional attacks were well executed and always dangerous.

While there were exciting passages, the match as an exhibition of football was disappointing, but there was a marked improvement in Shelbourne's display compared to their football of the previous Saturday.

The goalkeeper and backs, especially Burns, played soundly, and the forwards did many clever things, bue were very remiss around goal. They got in many good shots, however, but Cannon effected good clearances. He was not responsible for the goal that beat him. Kinsella sent in a hard shot from about twenty-five yards' range, and McCarthy, in an effort to kick, deflected the ball past the helpless goalkeeper.

On their play in the first half it looked as if the visitors were going to win, but in the second period Bohemians played better football. Shelbourne's defence, however held out. McMahon, Dennis and Bermingham were prominent, but unlucky, in their goal-getting efforts. Nearing the end Bohemians were awarded their penalty. Shelbourne tried hard to take the lead, but no further scoring took place.

Bohemians—Cannon; Robinson, McCarthy; McIlroy, McMahon, Thomas; Bermingham, Dennis, White, C. Robinson, Kavanagh.

Shelbourne—Walsh; Kavanagh, Byrne; Kinsella, Burns, Daly; Robinson, McMillan, McIlvenny, McCleery, Lacy.

DUNDALK UNBEATEN IN THE SHIELD.

SET-BACK FOR FORDSONS.

Keen interest was roused in Dundalk in the meeting yesterday of the local team and Fordsons in the Free State Shield competition, as the Southern side had only lost one point, while Dundalk had an unbeaten record in the tournament. Good football was played despite the heavy ground.

Fordsons won the toss, and played with the strong wind. In ten minutes they opened the scoring when Dowdall beat Bradley with a splendid shot from twenty yards, the ball going in off the post. The home side made spirited attacks following this, and in a movement in which all the forwards took part Kane crossed perfectly for Withers to shoot past O'Hagan. There was no further score to half-time. A feature was the splendid saving of the goalkeepers from close range.

Fordsons opened strongly on the resumption, and a movement initiated by Sullivan should have ended in Heineman getting through, but Barrett cleared well, as he did a minute later when M'Veigh centred finely.

Dundalk then took up the attack, and a tussle between the Cork backs and the home forwards ended in Kane sending in a cross, which Carroll headed through. O'Hagan made a great save a moment later. He and Carroll collided, and were on the side line for a few minutes. The Cork team fought hard for the equaliser, and Heineman and Dowdall made several dangerous raids, but were unable to beat down the strong defence of M'Candless and Barrett. Dundalk thus won by 2 goals to 1.

ST. JAMES'S GATE UNLUCKY.

BRAY UNKNOWNS SHARE THE POINTS.

St. James's Gate played a fine game in the Free State Shield match with Bray Unknowns at Woodbrook. Their forwards had by far the better of the play, and but for Leonard's good goalkeeping they would have piled up goals. They were unlucky in only dividing the points.

The first half was characterised by well-planned attacks by the visiting forwards, in which Farrell and Dowling were prominent, and by badly-missed opportunities by the Bray forwards. Byrne had several chances in this half, but failed to steady himself and shot wide. Rogers had scarcely a chance before the interval, and Newman was erratic with his passes. The visiting forwards had the home defence beaten time after time by their accurate passing, but Leonard brought off some fine clearances.

The visitors opened the scoring when Dowling beat Leonard from a pass in front of goal following a persistent attack. Shortly afterwards Sloan got his chance from a corner and beat Coleman with a surprise shot through the defending backs. Just before the interval Farrell scored again for the visitors from a penalty.

The second half opened with Unknowns strongly on the offensive, and Rogers had plenty to do. The game swung from one goal to the other. Sloan, who was off form in the first half, improved, and with Rogers and Cummins kept up the attack. Cummins appeared in this match for the first time with Unknowns and showed good form. It was he who scored the equalising goal. The soft ground necessarily slowed up the second half, but Unknowns adapted themselves the better to the conditions.

Unknowns—Leonard; Hoey, MacFarland; Kane, Newman, Carroll; Cummins, Kilroy, Rogers, Sloan, Byrne.

St. James's Gate—Coleman; Byrne, Clarke; McCabe, Heeney, Behan; Jordan, Farrell, Dowling, Murray, Ennis.

BRIDEVILLE FORWARDS ERRATIC.

A WIN FOR JACOBS.

At periods of this game at Rutland avenue the football was of the tamest possible description. Jacobs were, perhaps, lucky to gain both points, as Brideville had a greater share of the play, but the home defence was sound and gave little latitude to the Brideville forwards.

Brideville were a disappointing side. Most of the scoring chances came their way, but the forwards did not take them, the shooting being wild. Their backs did not play with their usual confidence. The half-backs, though strong in defence, were often at fault in holding on to the ball, and eventually placing it at the opposing defenders' feet. With quicker movements in attack and better positional play, Brideville would have won easily.

Aided by ground advantage and a strong breeze Jacobs secured a goal lead, and this they were content to hold. When they turned over in the second half they displayed ruthless defensive tactics, kicking the ball anywhere and everywhere to keep their lines clear. This style of play was too much for Brideville, who could not cope with it. The Jacobs forwards were often defenders, but when they did break away they were dangerous. The three inside men were the best of the five. Heron and Tucker were scorers, and with Smith worked effectively. Kelly was the winners' best half-back, but all three did well. Both backs displayed fine kicking power. Collins is still a good goalkeeper and he distinguished himself on a couple of occasions. Brideville introduced a new forward, Kavanagh, who was the best in the line. He dribbled well and shot with power, his goal being the best of the three scored.

Gamblin, Lennox and Birmingham played below their usual form; they should not have allowed the second goal to be scored. Coyne and Keegan were the best half-backs; Fox was slow.

Jacobs—Collins; Crowley, Boyne; Russell, Kelly, Byrne; W. Bermingham, Heron, Tucker, Smith, Hickey.

Brideville—Gamblin; Lennox, P. Bermingham; Fox, Coyne, Keegan; Ellis, Whelan, Watters, Kavanagh, Blackford.

VICKERS OUTPLAYED BY B.S.U.

In the second round tie of the Leinster Senior Cup B.S.U. defeated Vickers last evening at Tolka Park by four goals to one, in a more or less one-sided game.

B.S.U. had much the better of the opening play, and pressed Vickers defence hard. After fifteen minutes Burch gave them the lead with a well-judged header. Vickers then settled down, and the forwards, combining to advantage, Newcombe whipped up a pass from the centre-half back, and, working up, centred to Newman, who beat McCormick, to equalise. The combination of B.S.U. was too good in the subsequent play. Half-backs and forwards took control, and when Smith gave them the lead they had a firm grip of the game. The efforts of the Vickers' half-backs to counter the organised attacks of B.S.U. forwards were never practical, the wing players being at fault in placing and tackling. Consequently, the B.S.U. attack always held the advantage. In the second half Vickers fell away and were overplayed, Brennan and Wallace adding goals early.

A WEAK COLLEGE TEAM BEATEN 2-1.

That it is not impossible for a team to have all the play and yet suffer defeat was again demonstrated at St. James's Park, when St. James's Gate "B" won their Leinster League fixture with University College by two goals to one.

The College, who were without their goalkeeper, Creaner, had also to play a couple of subs in the forward line, of these McCaffrey, who usually plays left full, was not a success. Despite this reorganisation the students had the better of the play in the first half. The halves, McGahon, P. Andrews and McGahon held the St. James's Gate front line, whilst giving their own forwards plenty of the ball.

The University forwards, however, were palpably weak in finish, the wing men repeatedly sending the ball out instead of across. J. Ronan, in the St. James's Gate goal, brought off a few fine saves before the St. James's Gate opened the scoring, Aungier netting from a free half an hour from the start. This proved the only score of the first half.

Soon after the restart St. James's Gate were awarded a penalty, and Gutterez increased the lead. The remainder of the play was mainly a struggle between the College forwards and the home defence. In the latter department McKay, Aungier and Ronan did splendidly. The only score to the University resulted from a penalty, converted by McCaffrey.

DRUMCONDRA HARD PRESSED.

A good crowd attended at Frankfort's ground, Richmond road, yesterday, to size up Drumcondra's chance in the Cup, when they meet Fordson's at Cork. It cannot be said that they came away fully satisfied. It took them twenty-five minutes to get their first goal in the opening period and twenty-eight minutes in the second half before their second came, and this against a lowly-placed team like Frankfort does not suggest that they will win a tough cup match. Frankfort were first to get the ball into the net; but as it entered through, or made a hole in, the netting no score resulted. The referee gave a corner kick, although the ball must have been behind the line when it entered the net from Maher's toe. From the kick Coyle handled inside the penalty area, and Walsh took the kick, but sent over. In the matter of penalty kicks, Frankfort must have a records of their own, as out of about twenty they have not converted one.

After these escapes Drumcondra did better, playing fast, clever football, their combination being superior. The Frankfort defence was well tried, Lacey, Haddock and Cashin being prominent in their efforts to keep out the forwards. A corner kick, well placed by Coyle, brought about Drumcondra's first score, when Grace beat Hutchinson.

It was after this that the visitors were seen at their best, the halves especially, and Coyle had the most dangerous wing to deal with. Frankfort revived near the interval, but never looked like scoring.

The second half was more lively, notwithstanding the heavy ground and ball. Again Drumcondra's methodical passing stood to them, and they only got their deserts when Murray sent well across to the right wing, where Doyle beat Hutchinson from close in. Frankfort retired beaten, but not disgraced. When they pay more attention to positional play they will come into their own.

Frankfort.—W. Hutchinson; P. Lacey, J. Haddock; C. Quinn, P. Cashin, E. Durnin; J. Reilly, B. Davis, T. Davis, H. Maher, J. Walsh.

Drumcondra.—C. Callaghan; T. Moore, J. Kelly; C. Coyle, J. Grace, P. Maxwell; S. Doyle, E. Cullen, O. McCarney, A. Tucker, J. Murray.

DEATH OF AN IRISH INTERNATIONAL.

The death took place in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, last Saturday morning, of Andrew Bothwell, the Irish International, who played for his country on all three occasions last season, at outside right.

He came into prominence as a member of the Ards Club in 1925, and in that year played in the Inter-League and international games. This season he had not been playing regularly, but was out against Belfast Celtic on January 21st, his last appearance. He went into hospital suffering from an internal complaint on Tuesday last, and was operated upon on Thursday, but the doctors held out no hope, and he passed away a few hours before Ireland met Wales at Windsor Park. The Irish team wore crepe armlets out of respect to his memory, and the pavilion flag was at half-mast during the game.

THE RESULTS.

INTERNATIONAL.

	Goals.		Goals.
Wales	2	Ireland	1

FREE STATE CUP—SEMI-FINAL.

Bohemians	1	Shelbourne	1

FREE STATE SHIELD.

Bray Unknowns	2	St. James's Gate	2
Dundalk	2	Fordsons	1

LEINSTER SENIOR CUP.

B.S.U.	4	Vickers	1

LEINSTER SENIOR LEAGUE.—I.

Shelbourne B	3	Strandville	1

ENGLISH LEAGUE—I.

Arsenal	3	Derby County	4
Birmingham	2	Blackburn Rovers	1
Burnley	3	Sunderland	0
Bury	0	Aston Villa	0
Huddersfield Town	4	Everton	1
Leicester City	6	Portsmouth	2
Liverpool	1	West Ham United	3
Middlesbrough	2	Bolton Wanderers	5
Newcastle United	2	Cardiff City	0
Sheffield Wednesday	3	Sheffield United	3
Tottenham Hotspur	4	Manchester United	1

ENGLISH LEAGUE—II.

Bristol City	2	Blackpool	2
Clapton Orient	2	Barnsley	0
Fulham	7	Wolverhampton W.	0
Hull City	3	Leeds United	1
Manchester City	3	Notts Forest	3
Notts County	2	Oldham Athletic	1
Preston North End	7	South Shields	2
Southampton	5	Grimsby Town	0
Stoke City	4	Reading	1
Swansea Town	2	Port Vale	0
West Brom. Albion	3	Chelsea	0

ENGLISH LEAGUE—III. (SOUTH).

Coventry City	1	Merthyr Town	2
Crystal Palace	6	Bournemouth	1
Exeter City	0	Brighton and Hove	3
Gillingham	2	Walsall	0
Luton Town	3	Watford	2
Millwall	3	Brentford	0
Newport County	1	Plymouth Argyle	1
Norwich City	3	Northampton	4
Queen's Park Rangers	3	Charlton Athletic	3
Swindon Town	2	Bristol Rovers	1
Torquay United	3	Southend United	3

ENGLISH LEAGUE—III. (NORTH).

Accrington Stanley	3	Ashington	1
Bradford	6	Tranmere Rovers	2
Chesterfield	1	Stockport County	1
Durham City	3	Nelson	0
Hartlepools United	4	Crewe Alexandra	3
Lincoln City	5	Halifax Town	2
New Brighton	1	Bradford City	1
Rotherham United	2	Doncaster Rovers	1
Southport	3	Rochdale	1
Wigan Borough	0	Darlington	3
Wrexham	5	Barrow	0

SCOTTISH CUP.

Airdrieonians	2	Hamilton Academicals	1
Armadale	2	King's Park	4
Ayr United	2	Falkirk	4
Brechin City	1	Albion Rovers	4
Dundee United	3	Dundee	3
Dunfermline	3	Leith Amateurs	1
Forfar Athletic	0	Kilmarnock	2
Hearts	7	Forres Mechanics	0
Keith	1	Celtic	6
Motherwell	2	Raith Rovers	4
Partick Thistle	4	Nithsdale Wanderers	0
Queen's Park	4	Morton	1
Rangers	4	Cowdenbeath	2
Stenhousemuir	1	Alloa	2
St. Mirren	5	Vale of Atholl	1
Third Lanark	0	Hibernians	2

MOTOR CYCLING.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT DINNER.

With Mr. D. Doolin, the President of the Club and of the Southern Centre of the Motor Cycle Union, in the chair, supported by about one hundred members and guests, the annual dinner of the Dublin and District Motor Cycle and Light Car Club was held on Saturday evening in the Dolphin Hotel. An excellent dinner, served under the personal supervision of Mr. J. Nugent, was made particularly enjoyable by the selection of music rendered by Mr. Clarke Barry's orchestra.

The toast list was brief and the speeches short, an excellent musical programme, to which Mr. J. Cusack acted as accompanist, making the evening a very pleasant one. The vocalists included Messrs. Irvine Lynch, Sherwin and O'Callaghan.

The chief toast was that of the club, which was proposed by Mr. E. H. Hill, the President of the Leinster Club. He reminded his audience that the club was now approaching the completion of its twenty-first year, and that, despite its age, it kept up to date. Its future seemed to have as great promise as had its past, as the interest of its officials showed no falling off from year to year. He coupled with the toast the names of Messrs. Freeman, Doolin and Hurse, to whose work the success of the club was so largely due. In replying, Mr. Doolin dealt with the nature of the competitions held by the club, and suggested that the newer generation of motor cyclists should be catered for by the institution of classes for what might be termed non-expert riders, and that the principle of handicapping should be introduced in reliability events.

Other toasts honoured during the evening included "The Visitors," proposed by Mr. S. L. Hutchinson, to which Mr. Joseph O'Neill, the Chairman of the County Dublin County Council, and Mr. Pearson, the Superintendent of the Phœnix Park, replied. In an interval during the proceedings the prizes won in the competitions of the club during the year were presented, more than one hundred awards being handed to the successful competitors.

LACROSSE.

THE PIONEER LAX CLUB.

The following will play in a practice match at Trinity Hall, Dartry road, to-day at 3 o'clock:—

Red—The Misses Rogers; Overend, A. Dames; Mulligan, Wynne, Benson; Tweedy, Hicks, Drumgoole, D. Dames, Stoker, Lombard.

Blue—The Misses J. Scott; Chatterton, Thompson; Eustace, D. Griffith, Leonard, M. Griffith, Synge, Batchen, Sealy, P. Scott, another.

WINTER SPORTS.

If you are interested in HUNTING, in COURSING, in FOOTBALL (RUGBY or ASSOCIATION), or in HOCKEY, order a copy of *The Irish Field* for each Saturday during the winter. On Sale at all Newsagents. By Post, six months, 6/6; three months, 3/3. Head Office, 11 D'Olier street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

SALES BY J. J. AIRD & SONS, M.I.A.A.

MONDAY, 13TH FEB., AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT BORRIS-IN-OSSORY, LEIX, QUEEN'S COUNTY,
LICENSED HOUSE AND GROCERY BUSINESS PREMISES ADJOINING THE TRUNK ROAD.
3 miles from Ballybrophy Railway Junction, 8 miles from Mountrath, Rathdowney, and Roscrea. 1 Acre Land attached. Yearly rent, £12. Licence, £6 6s. 10d. for the Executors of Thomas Condon (Deceased). A. and L. GOODBODY, Solicitors, 24 Dame Street, Dublin.

THURSDAY, 16TH FEB., AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT MAIN STREET, MOUNTRATH (FOR MR. COLLIER).
BUSINESS HOUSE AND PREMISES, WITH LEASE FOR EVER, At yearly rent of £3 2s. 8d. A. F. ROLLESTON, Solicitor, Maryborough.

WEDNESDAY, 22ND FEB., AT 1 O'CLOCK, AT THE GREEN, MARYBORO'.
For Mr. Edward Moy.—10a. 3r. 39p. ACCOMMODATION LAND, Town Parks or Building Site. Half-yearly annuity about £4. Poor Law Valuation, £7 10s. 0d. MEEHAN and BYRNE, Solicitors, Maryborough.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORYED SLATED RESIDENCE & OFFICES, WITH FARM OF ABOUT 99 ACRES EXCELLENT FEEDING AND FATTENING LAND.
Rent, £31 14s. 0d. half-yearly. Selling price, £2,500.

ALSO SEVERAL RESIDENTIAL HOLDINGS, LICENSED HOUSES, BUSINESS PREMISES, AND PRIVATE HOUSES FOR SALE FOR CLIENTS.
Intending Purchasers call and inspect. Full particulars from AUCTIONEERS,

J. J. AIRD & SONS, M.I.A.A.,
INSURANCE BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, & GENERAL MERCHANTS,
MARYBOROUGH, LEIX.

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 10 TO 5 O'CLOCK. SALE TO-MORROW.
ANTIQUE FURNITURE, PIANO, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, ENGRAVINGS, DECORATIVE CHINA, LINEN, &c.
1 CHARLESTON ROAD, RATHMINES.

WE are favoured with instructions from the Executors TO SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, on the above date, the ENTIRE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, comprising:—Rosewood-case Upright Iron-frame Piano (Collard and Collard), check action and trichord; Ebony and Maple Quadrant-end Cabinet, with Sevres panel; Antique Dutch Marquetry-work Table, with mirror fitting; 2 ditto, Panel-back Chairs, in silk; Sheraton-frame Chesterfield Sofa, in silk; Occasional Chairs and Tables, Antique Inlaid Mahogany Wall Cabinet, Camphor Wood ditto, Chippendale small Bookcase, Gilt-frame Convex Mirror, Capo de Monti and Oriental Decorative China, Sepia and other Engravings, Turkey, Donegal and Wilton Carpets; Persian Rugs, Axminster Stair Carpet, Silk and Plushette Curtains, Brass Fire Furniture, Antique Copper Coal Scuttles, Antique Mahogany Bureau Bookcase, Nelson Card Table, Inlaid Mahogany ditto, Chippendale Cellarette Sideboard, with brass rail back; Chippendale Oval Falling-leaf Dining Table, 6 Chippendale Chairs, Antique Mahogany Garde du Vin; sundry items of Silver and Plated Ware, etc.; Inlaid Mahogany and Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Bedding; Inlaid Mahogany Glass-door Wardrobe, Gent.'s Antique Mahogany Wardrobe, ditto Chest of Drawers, ditto Duchesse Pair, Copeland China Toilet Set; Household Linen; Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Table Glass and China, Copeland Dessert Service, Ironstone China Long Dinner Service, and other items.
Messrs. G. D. FOTTRELL and SONS, Solicitors, 46 Fleet street.
On View To-day, 10 to 5. Admission to View and Sale by Ticket, 1/-. Terms—Cash and 5 per cent. Fees.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALE TO-MORROW.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.—Re PROFESSOR H. W. MACKINTOSH, DECEASED.
DUN LAOGHAIRE—3 CLARINDA PARK, EAST.
SALE BY AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE: large Microscope, by Ross; Walnut, Ebonised and Mahogany frame Arm and Easy Chairs; Ebonised and Gilt-frame Mirror Overmantels, Walnut Cabinet Bookcase, Book Shelves, Walnut Sutherland, Oval and Writing Tables; Inlaid Music Cabinet, Axminster Carpets, various Sizes, Hearth Rugs; Needlework Pictures, Painted Mirror Plaques, Oak and Mahogany Bureaux, Hearth Furniture, Ormolu-mounted Clock, Ornaments, Whatnots, Coal Boxes, 35 Cane-seat Chairs, Mahogany Screw Dining Table, Oak Diningroom Chairs, Oak Mirror-back Pedestal Sideboard, Dinner Waggon, Electro-plated Ware, Mahogany Sideboard and ditto Cabinets, Bedsteads, Bedding, Linen, Wardrobes, Dressing Chest, Washstands, Toilet Glasses, Chests of Drawers, Folding, Gipsy and various Tables, Invalid Adjustable Table, Oak Hall Stand and Chairs, Flower Vases and Plants Umbrella Stands, Kitchen Furniture, China, Glass, Gas Fires, Lawn Mower, &c., &c.
SALE 12 O'CLOCK. ON VIEW THIS DAY.

TALBOT COALL & SON, M.I.A.A.,
AUCTIONEERS, DUN LAOGHAIRE.

The New Season's Creations OF J.B. Masterfront CORSETRY J.B.

KELLETTS

have pleasure in announcing the arrival of the Spring Models of J.B. Corsets. So clever are the designs that every figure can be fitted with almost unbelievable comfort, and, as usual, every J.B. Corset is guaranteed to give lasting wear and perfect freedom of movement. Let our expert staff fit your New Corset, and give you perfect comfort!



MODEL 596. This is a popular Sports Back-lacing Model of medium depth, and made of beautiful Art. Silk Pink Broche. Sizes 22" to 30." Price .... 8/11 Postage 6d.

MODEL 725. Combinaire of strong fancy Pink Stripe Broche, with inside belt of good quality material and elastic. Suitable for full figures of medium height. Sizes 32" to 44" ...... 12/11 Postage 6d.

MODEL 1025. Illustrated above is a charming closed-back Model for well-developed figures. Made of durable Pink Coutil, with elastic top and elastic sections over hips. Sizes 24" to 32" ... 18/11 Outsize 1/- extra. Postage 6d.

New Illustrated Catalogue Sent Post Free on Request.

D. KELLETT, LTD., George's St., DUBLIN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, Aston's quay, highest prices Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 16 Aungier street. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. T

CASH Paid for Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Furniture, Pictures, China, False Teeth; postcard immediate attention. Telephone: 435, Rathmines.—Wellington House, 35 Wellington quay. T

EMBROIDERY—Lady (experienced) takes orders for Bridge Coats, Dresses, etc.—R 1381, this office. 1 A

NOTICE.
IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

LADIES' Wardrobes Bought for cash; highest prices.—Goodwin's, 110 Patrick street, Dun Laoghaire. 1 B

THREE Costumes, Black Pin Stripe 2 guineas, Beige 25/-, Rose 30/-; Short Mole Coat, 15/-.—R O 1073, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 5 B

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

FOR Sale, two Horses and three Mares, from five to seven years old, from 15 to 16 hands. To be seen at 143 Thomas street. 4 D

HUNTING Saddle Repairs; superior workmanship.—T. Smith and Son, 93 Marlborough street, Dublin. T

PONY, 13.2, good manners, excellent saddle, bay; Square Sanderson Inside Car, Harness, complete.—Pennick's Nurseries, Delgany. 2 B

SIDE Saddle (Owen), modern, complete; Travelling Case, price £5; Dublin.—R 1577, this office. 3 C

USEFUL Cob, 6 years, 15 hands, sound, hunted by youngsters, £25. Address "Z 411, Cob," this office. 5 B

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

COWS for Sale, three newly calved, one half Jersey; rich milkers.—Glenageary Park, Glenageary, Kingstown. Apply Steward. 2 B

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK, ETC., CONTINUED.

CATTLE—Two Heifers and two Bullocks; price low.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 3 C

FAT Cow, well finished, 6 years, 9 cwt., £19. Address "Z 410, Cow," this office.

NOTICE.
IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope.

JERSEY Shorthorn Heifer, calving 23rd; price £18.—Middleton, Rosse's Point, Sligo. 3 A

PIGS, 15, 12 weeks old; price low.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 1 A

RABBIT Hutches—Single Tier Breeding, 35/-; 3 Compartment Stock, 36/6; 3 Tier "Standard," £1 15/-; 3 Tier "De Luxe," £2 2/6. Inspection invited.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Pearse street, Dublin. 8 6

RABBIT Hutches and Fowl Houses. Apply Eustace and Co., Cork. 5 F

DOGS.

A SPECIAL Report of Armagh Dog Show, written by an expert, appears in the current issue of "The Irish Field." On sale at all Newsagents. Price 2d.

FOR Sale, Wire Fox Terrier, by Champion Fountain Crusader, in whelp to Drumlee Marvel; also Bitch, by Watteau Diesso; very cheap.—Moore, Charlemont place, Armagh. 1 A

FOR Sale, Pedigree Irish Water Spaniel, male, 10 months old; trained to gun. Address "Z 359, Spaniel," this office. 3 C

IRISH Kennel Club (4 Point) Show, Ballsbridge, St. Patrick's Day. Schedules ready 11th February. Entries close 24th February. Apply Irish Kennel Club, 23 Eden quay, Dublin. X

NOTICE.
IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

PEDIGREE Red Setter Pups, 8 weeks old, working strain; males 30/-, females 20/-. Apply Neligan, Kells, Kerry. 2 B

SETTER, 8 years, good on snipe and pheasant; make good brood bitch; also Chocolate Pom., 19 months, cheap.—R 1558, this office. 3 C

SALE, Golden Retriever Bitch, second season, fully trained, invaluable over ferrets. Particulars, address "Z 404, Retriever," this office. 5 B

THE "Irish Field" is the only weekly canine journal in Ireland. Interesting news articles and best reports of shows. On Sale at all Newsagents, price 2d. Subscription terms—Yearly 13/-, half-yearly 6/6, post free. Head Office—11 D'Olier street, Dublin. T

WIRE Fox Terrier Pups for Sale.—Mooney, 93 Marlborough road, Donnybrook.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

FOR BUSINESS PREMISES. APPLY TO DOCKRELL LIMITED.

Merrion Row—MODERN SHOP and fine Basement TO LET at moderate rent; suit high-class trade; fine thoroughfare, between St. Stephen's Green and Merrion square, etc. Apply to Dockrell Limited.

Capel Street—SPACIOUS PREMISES to be LET or SOLD; suit Drapery or House Furnishing business; moderate rent and price. Seen on Orders from Dockrell Limited.

Ground Rents amounting to £59 6s. 8d. net FOR SALE out of VALUABLE PROPERTY in RATHMINES (16 modern Houses). An excellent security. Apply to Dockrell Limited.

College Green (vicinity)—TO BE LET, Fine Stores and Offices, with rear entrance; suit wholesale agents, etc.; rent £130 and taxes. Apply to Dockrell Limited.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
38 and 39 SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.

AUCTIONS.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF FARM
With MODERN RESIDENCE and OUT-OFFICES.
GRANGE, CAPPAGH, FINGLAS,
ONLY 3 MILES FROM DUBLIN.

PATRICK O'CONNOR and SON, LTD., are favoured with instructions from C. O'Donovan, Esq., to SELL BY AUCTION, at 49 QUEEN STREET, at 1.30 o'clock, on THURSDAY, 9th FEBRUARY (if not previously disposed of by Private Treaty), all the Interest and Goodwill in above Holding, containing about 40½ Statute Acres, held subject at present to £47 2/- per annum, payable to the Land Commission, in lieu of rent, which will be further reduced when the holding has been vested under the Act.
The Land is of prime quality, well watered, and is all in good heart. The Residence is a modern one, containing 9 apartments, with new iron hay barn and Out-offices, all in perfect order. From its proximity to the city and convenience of access—bus service passes the door—it forms a most attractive and desirable investment.
JOSEPH H. DIXON, Esq., Solicitor for Vendor, 16 Parnell square.

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, LTD., M.I.A.A.,
49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

JOBSTOWN, TALLAGHT.
BOOTHMAN ESTATE.
WE are instructed by the Receiver to LET BY AUCTION, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1928, At 2 o'clock p.m.,
90 ACRES
of the above Lands, in suitable Divisions for Grazing, to November 30th, 1928.

R. & J. WILKINSON,
M.I.A.A., Auctioneers, etc.,
40 and 41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

PRIME SMALL FARM.
On SATURDAY, 11th FEBRUARY, at 2 o'clock, At AUGHERSKEAGH, DRUMREE, For John Madden, Esq.,
Containing 36a. 0r. 18p. of good Land, held in fee-simple; P.L.V., £39; Land Commission annuity, only £29 12/2. Immediate possession and goodwill. Conditions of Sale from
J. FAGAN, Solicitor, 58 Parnell Square.

LEONARD, SON & CO., LTD.,
17 LOWER DOMINICK STREET, DUBLIN.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ONIONS.
Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Gardening Correspondent says:—

As a rule, watering is seldom wanted, save under a prolonged dry spell in the early stage; but there are times under harsh weather when the young growing crop appears to come to a standstill, and that is just the time, probably, the miserable fly makes its attacks. Then a tonic is desirable, and that a sprinkling of nitrate of soda, just one application, or at most two; for it is a powerful stimulant, conducive to "necks" if overdone. Dry soot occasionally on the growing crop is always good, and does much to ward off the fly pest. One ounce of seed is considered sufficient for fifty feet run of drills, and the same complement for a bed of 12 feet by 4 feet, allowing for reasonable thinning; but, as a matter of fact, thinning can be overdone, and we have had really good serviceable bulbs actually jostling one another in the drills. Of varieties, the "Big" Onion is one or other of the Ailsa Craig type, and for the smaller, sound, serviceable bulbs Brown Spanish, James's Keeping, and Bedford Champion, although old varieties, are hard to beat.

A—DRUMMOND'S 1928 Garden Seed Catalogue of vegetable and flower seeds potatoes, manure, insecticides, and horticultural sundries, now published. Copies sent post free on application.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 57 and 58 Dawson street, Dublin. T

AT Drummond's—Procure for Sowing now under glass—Peas, French Beans, Broad Beans, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Lettuce, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, Tomatoes and Cucumbers. Flower Seeds—Antirrhinums, Begonias, Dahlias, Gloxinias, Kochia, Lobelia, Petunias, Penstemons, Streptocarpus, Sweet Pea, Verbenas, etc. Sprout in Boxes; Early Potatoes.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., Dawson street, Dublin. 24 6

APPLE Trees on crab stock are only suitable for grass orchards, but if you want trees for your cultivated garden plant those on Paradise stock. They will fruit sooner and take up less room. Our Paradise stock is "Malling Type II." Prices for Standard varieties, 2-year bush 1/9 each, 18/- dozen; 3-year bush 2/- each, 20/- dozen; carriage paid on £3 orders. Manager, Lissadell, Sligo.

APPLE Trees—Bramley's, the most profitable variety, strong, rough shape, 5 years grafted, 12 16/-; 12 Apple Trees, in 12 best early midseason and late varieties, all healthy trees, 2-3 years, 15/-; 4 years, 20/-; 5 years, 25/-.—Nash, Athlone. 16 23

ALL hardy varieties of Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Hedge Plants, Roses, etc.; catalogues free.—Nash, Athlone. 16 23

AUCTION, Fruit Trees, Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Thursday, 9th, 2.30, 11 South King street.—Arthur Jones. 8 1

A1 CABBAGE, 2/- 100, free; Cauliflowers, 2/9; Onions, 2/6.—Pennick's Nurseries, Delgany. 12 3

APPLES—Bramley, first pick, packed in cases, carriage paid on all orders over 4 stone, 2/6 per stone; second pick, 6/9 per cwt. in sacks, carriage forward.—R. J. Mahood, River View Orchard, Butlerstown, Co. Cavan. 3 A

BARBERRY'S (Darwin's), one of the very best hardy Flowering Evergreens, 12-24 inches, bushy, 12 by post 5/6, 6 3/-; 100 by rail 35/-, 50 20/-, carriage paid, cash with order.—Nash, Athlone. 16 23

CHOICEST Seed Potatoes, certified true by Department: Hebron, British Queen, York, Puritan, Rose, Express, Flourball, Epicure, Flouder, Gardenfiller, Great Scot. Catalogue free.—Dugan, Seedsman, Carlow. 3 C

CHOICEST Seeds, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, also Seed Potatoes. Seeds that will ensure confidence between seller and grower. Write for catalogue, Dugan, Carlow. 3 C

CHOICEST Fruit Trees—Apples, Pears, Plums, etc., big stock, all ages, many in fruiting condition, magnificent quality.—Dugan, Nurseries Carlow. 3 C

CHOICEST Apple Trees—Special offer, 12 Trees 20/-, 6 10/6, cooking and eating, some in fruiting condition, worth double.—Dugan, Carlow. 3 C

CHOICEST Forest Trees—Extra big Larch, 4 to 5 ft., splendid stuff, 20 100.—Dugan, Carlow. 3 C

CHOICEST Rhododendrons, full of buds, all colours, white, pink, scarlet, crimson, etc., 4/6 each.—Dugan. 3 C

CHOICEST Sweet Peas giant exhibition sorts in collection, post free, 6 sorts 1/2, 12 2/-, 24 3/6. Winner of many cups and medals.—Dugan, Carlow. 3 C

CHOICEST Onion Sets, best Onion in existence, 2/6 lb., free; Potato Onions, 6/6 stone on rail.—Dugan, Carlow. 3 C

FOR Sale, Domed Conservatory, iron frame, glass perfect; length 43½ feet, breadth 23½ feet, height to eave 7½ feet, total height 14½ feet; tiled floor; all complete; purchaser to remove. Apply Davis, Estate Office, Kilkenny. 2 A

LAURELS (common), rooted Cuttings, 12-18 inches, 100 3/6; 18-24 inches 6/-; Laurels (Latifolia), very large leaf, strong growing variety, rooted Cuttings, 6/-; 18-24 inch, transplanted, 12/-; 24-36 inches, 20/-; Laurels (Rotundifolia), dwarf variety, 18-24 inches, 15/-; 24-36 inches, 20/-.—Nash, Athlone. 16 23

LAWN Mower Repairs—We Specialise. Send your machines early to avoid delay.—Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 31 B

LILY of the Valley, strong crowns, 30 1/8.—Smyth, 65 Chatsworth road, Bournemouth.

LARCH Poles for Pergolas, Arches, etc.—We have just received a new consignment of good, clean, heavy Poles.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Pearse street, Dublin. 8 6

MACKEY'S Premier Seeds—Don't wait for the fine weather; get your Seeds ordered now, and be ready to sow. Pilot Peas, 3/6 per quart; Laxton's Superb, 3/6; Vanguard, 3/4 per quart; Broad Beans, Monarch Long Pod, 1/6 quart; Parsnip, Mackey's Select, 1/4 per ounce. Postage extra. 1 B

MACKEY'S Premier Tomato, "The Mackey," sow now under glass, the best tomato for cool house, 1/6 per packet. 1 B

MACKEY'S Selected Seed Potatoes—Order now and have them sprouted ready to plant; May Queen, 4/-; Sharpe's Express, 3/-; Midlothian Early, 3/-; Duke of York, 3/-; Epicure, 2/6; British Queen, 2/6 per stone. Carriage extra.—Sir James W. Mackey, Ltd., Seedsmen, 23 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. 1 B

MACROCARPA, 1-2 ft., 6/- per dozen; do., 2-3½ ft., 9/- per dozen; Lawson Cypress, 1-2 ft., 6/- per dozen; do., 2-3½ ft., 9/- per dozen.—John Leahy, The Nurseries, Beenanaspug, Athea, Co. Limerick. 10 27

VEGETABLE and Flower Seeds—Our Catalogue is now ready for posting. If you have not yet received a copy let us know, and we will rectify the omission. Our seeds are famous for quality.—Browne, Thompson and Co., Cork. 1 A

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

HATCHING EGGS.
Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Poultry Correspondent says:—

Those who sell eggs for hatching should be sure they are well fertilised. The best way to find this out is to set some under hens and test them when they are a week hatched. If several breeding pens are in operation, all should be tested in this way, but keeping the eggs from each pen separate by marking them. If this is done, complaints from buyers can be judged, as to the pen the eggs come from; for if there are many complaints about eggs not hatching from the same pen there must be something wrong.

A—Breeding Hens and Broodies; Rhodes (Golden's), White Leghorns (Barron's), 1925 hatched, 7/6; 1926, 10/- each; Leghorn Settings, 7/6; carriage paid.—Young, Ashford Poultry Farm, Co. Wicklow. T

APPLIANCES and Houses for Poultry; lists free.—Clare and Sons, Foxrock, Dublin. 12 27

THE CHARM OF MODERN CORSETRY.

EARLY SPRING SHOW TO-DAY



W.B. Youthline Reduso 763. A garment for the fuller figure; it is made in fine grade Pink Coutil, with all-round top, and side panels of durable elastic. Sizes 24-38. 24/3

Style 764—A similar garment, but somewhat longer 29/11

We have a full selection of W.B. styles in addition to those illustrated in this advertisement; why not buy a "W.B." now and realise true "figure beauty" for yourself.

W.B. Corselette (Belted) 684. A smart Corselette in Art. Silk-Striped Fancy Material, with a lightly-boned inner belt of Coutil, Pink. Bust sizes 32-44 ... 12/9

W.B. corsets

W.B. Foundation Garments—Corsets and Corselettes—are charming in appearance and most varied in price. They provide an ideal foundation for modern dress styles, and frocks worn over them have that refined, modish touch which distinguishes the smart, well-dressed woman.
To-day in our Windows and Corset Department we commence our first Spring Show of these famous models—they are well worth your critical inspection, and a visit to the Department places you under no obligation to purchase should you not be requiring Corsets at the moment.



No. 684

McBIRNEY & CO., LTD.
ASTON'S QUAY,
DUBLIN.

POULTRY, ETC., CONTINUED.

A1—THE Gloucester Incubator gives splendid results; lowest prices.—Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 31 B

AT Kimmage Grove ('Phone, 445 Rathmines)—Settings, Chicks, Cockerels, Breeding Pens, Runner Ducks; Fresh Eggs delivered daily; catalogue free; also 9 weeks old Bonhams for Sale. 1 A

BRONZE Turkey Hens (1927), 10, 12 lb, 17/6, 20/- each; good breasts.—Ballydavid, Thurles. 2 B

BREEDING Pen of seven Department Rhodes (2nd year), excellent layers, mated to Wm. Golden 250 egg strain cock, sacrifice 50/- to make room.—Atkinson, Mongnacool, Butterfield avenue, Rathfarnham. 2 A

CLUCKING Hens for Sale, 9/6; also Fresh Eggs.—Ballyman House, Sautry. 3 C

CHICKS—Rhodes, Wyandottes, 15/6 dozen; week olds, 16/6; Pedigree Cockerels, Anconas, Wyandottes, Barnevelders, 10/6, 15/6 Settings; also Leghorn, 7/6.—Fairyhill, Blackrock. Telephone 138 3 C

CANARIES, stylish Yorkshire Hens, related to cup winners; 12/6.—Warrington, Donabate, Dublin. 31 B

COLUMBIAN Wyandotte Cockerels, imported strain, 12/6; Old English Game Cockerels, 10/6; cross bred Game Barnevelder Pullets, 4/6, free.—Stevens, Castle Coote, Roscommon.

EMDEN Geese 15/-, Ganders £1 (Abbott's); splendid birds.—Dundon, Cottage, Crecora, Limerick. 2 B

EGGS for Hatching—W. Leghorns, K. Campbells, also first cross Leghorn, R. Island; splendid layers; 4/- post free.—Sweetman, Charlestort, Ferns. 4 D

FOR Sale, Hot Water Brooder for 50 chicks.—Findlater, The Beeches, Glenageary. 1 A

FOR Sale, 5 Turkey Hens and unrelated Cockerel; hens second year, mammoth bronze cross; cockerel pure mammoth. What offers?—Roberts, Charleville Gardens, Tullamore. 2 B

FOR Sale, March, 1927, hatched Khaki Campbell Drakes, 7/6 each; 1926 do., 5/-; Fawn and White Runner, 5/-.—Mrs. Murray, Kilmessan, Meath. 3 C

FOR Sale, two Guinea Fowl (1927), good condition.—42 Mountpleasant square. 3 A

FOR Sale, Pullets, Laying Hens and Pullets. Apply Carrick Brennan, Monkstown, Co. Dublin.

HEARSONS 100 Egg Incubator, new order, and Foster Mother for Sale.—Collier, Bray. 2 X

HATCHING Eggs—Jersey Black Giant and Australorp, 5/-; Light Sussex, 3/- per Setting; carriage 1/- extra.—Mrs. Holmes, Ballybogan, Lifford. 3 A

HENHOUSE Wanted; must be good condition; reasonable.—R 1586, this office. 3 D

INCUBATOR, Gloucester, 100, new; 50 Rhode, Leghorn and cross Hens, Cocks, Embden Goose and Gander; Houses, Wire.—R 1369, this office. 1 A

MRS. Strong, winner of silver cup, 1st prize and two silver medals in Irish Laying Test, 1926-1927, is now booking Eggs and Chicks from the famous strains; White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds, Light Sussex; Chicks, 21/- dozen; Eggs from 8/6, 12/6 dozen upwards; reduction for quantity; 1928 Catalogue ready.—Moate House, Kells, Meath. 31 A

PAIR of Fat Chickens or Aylesbury Ducklings, trussed, ready to roast, to any address on receipt of 10/-. Weight from 10lbs. upwards. Fat Yearlings, 9/- per pair. Also prime home cured Bacon, without bone, at 1/1 per lb. All carriage paid. Address Manager, Mount Saint Benedict Poultry Farm, Gorey, County Wexford. 1 A

PURE Bred White Wyandotte Hatching Eggs, Strong's strain, Sittings 2/6, 3/-, to post.—Mrs. McKeever, Rahood, Nobber, Co. Meath. 3 B

SEVERAL half bred young Geese and Ganders, stock or table, 7/6.—Ballydavid, Thurles. 2 B

SETTINGS—R.I.R., pedigree; 6/-.—Weston House, Dundrum. Telephone 71. 3 C

ST. Brigid's Poultry Farm, Roebuck, Clonskea. 'Phone Rathmines 938—Setting Eggs, R.I.R., W.W., and W. Leghorn, from my prize winning strain, now ready, 8/6 per dozen, free. Orders for Day Old Chicks booking now, 18/- per dozen; carriage extra. 3 B

WANTED, pedigree American Bronze Turkey Pullets, show standard, 18, 20 lbs. Address "Z 215, Turkeys," this office. 30 A

2 GLOUCESTER Incubators, 100 and 150 egg, perfect, £4 and £5; Indian Game Cockerels, beauties, 12/6 each; Black Minorcas, 7/6 each.—Cox, Blackrock, Dundalk.

6 BEAUTIFUL 1927 Rhode Island Pullets, laying, 45/-, carriage paid; also 6 Light Sussex and 6 White Wyandottes, 45/- for six, all 1927 hatched, and laying.—Mrs. Strong, Moate House, Kells. 31 A

400 PURE Bred day old Chicks, excellent laying strains, ready for despatching 9th inst.; White Wyandotte, Rhode Island Red, Light Sussex, White Leghorns, 13/6 dozen, £5 per 100, carriage paid; guaranteed strong, healthy and live delivery any part of Ireland.—Mrs. Murray, Kilmessan, Meath. 3 C

STABLING AND GRAZING.

TO Let, Donnybrook, Milch Cow Grazing, 13 Irish Acres, well watered and sheltered. Apply Major Kelly, Montrose, Donnybrook, Dublin. 1 A

TO Let, 40 Acres, in divisions, at Jamestown, Finglas, Co. Dublin. Apply Byrne, Glandore, Temple Gardens, Rathmines. 2 F

TO Let, 4 Acres of good Grazing Land in the vicinity of the city (south side).—R 1536, this office. 3 C

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

ACCOUNTANTS will Purchase Accountancy Practice or Single Audits anywhere; confidential.—R 1307, this office. 28 X

AT College Green, two bright Offices, nicely decorated, in best position, to Let, £100 and taxes.—Jones, 114 Stephen's Green. 3 C

AN excellent Shop, good Dwelling, in Newbridge; Interest in Lease.—R 1592, this office. 3 C

ADJOINING Grafton Street—To Let, spacious First and Second Floors; suit Stockroom, Warerooms or Wholesalers; central heating; electric light; lift. Apply immediately, Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street. 4 D

BATTERSBY and Co. offer for Letting, several Suites Offices, second floor, central position; suit solicitors, auditors, or others requiring good lightsome rooms. 3 B

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, Renting, close Southern quays and Railway Termini, large well lit Stores, in one or two lots, floor area 5 and 10,000 square feet; office and lavatory accommodation. Apply 39 Westmoreland street. 3 B

BATTERSBY and Co. will Sell by Auction, Thursday next, 12 Parliament street, Business Premises; good opening; tobacconist, confectionery, hairdressing. 3 B

BATTERSBY and Co. will Sell by Auction, Thursday next, at 2.30, The Celt Boot Factory, Dundalk; splendidly equipped; suit any manufacturing concern. Apply 39 Westmoreland street. 3 B

CINEMA for Sale, in good district; rent free; moderate price.—R 1609, this office. 4 D

FOR Sale, Hardware and Boot Business as a Going Concern, in main street of principal town in Leinster, or would make a first class Motor Garage, or would suit Drapery or any business, with good living accommodation. Address "Z 414, Business," this office. 5 X

GARDEN, five roods, and House, near Bray; suit market gardener; rent £100.—R 1363, this office. 1 A

HANDSOME Double Fronted Shop Premises, 146/7 Capel street, Let or Sell. 3 C

OFFICE to Let, First Floor, 10 South Anne street (Grafton street). 1 A

OFFICES to Let, First Floor, Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply Cope, 77 Dame street. X

OFFICES to be Let; moderate rent; suit agent. Apply 33 Upper Abbey street. 4 D

SHOP, Premises, city, £150, £200, £300, £450, £1,150; noble prospects.—Arthur Jones, 22 Andrew street. 2 B

TALBOT street—Splendid Premises; Sell Lease for £500.—Albert MacArthur, O'Connell street, "The Housefinder." 3 C

BUSINESS PREMISES, ETC., CONTINUED.

WANTED to Purchase a Grazing Farm of first class Land of from 20 to 100 acres, with good Residence, within 15 miles of city. In first case, only principals treated with. Reply, with full details, to "Z 216, Farm," this office. 3 A

WANTED, Trapping well stocked farms, demesnes; middle of April; cash down. Address "Z 390, Trapping," this office.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

ABANDON HOUSE HUNTING—Consult with GARVEY and GOOD, 21 Lincoln place. 'Phone, 62468. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR—IS—"The Housefinder."—52 LR. O'CONNELL ST. T

ALL along sea coast, via Clontarf, Blackrock, Kingstown, Dalkey—Megahey, Auctioneer, Sandycove road, has big list Detached Houses, Cottages, Bungalows and Shops for Sale and Letting, all prices. He can suit all requirements. Just consult him. 'Phone 126 Dalkey. 48 5

ATTRACTIVE non basement Residence, at Blackrock, in perfect order; long lease; convenient situation; £850. Others, Monkstown and district, reduced prices. Apply Hazley and Co., Auctioneers, Blackrock. 8 1

AT Clontarf (commanding position)—Superior pre-war House, detached, non basement, large garden, good accommodation; reasonable price.—R 1407, this office. 1 A

AT Kingstown (possession)—18 Crosthwaite Park, South, £1,050; 1 West, £1,050; 17 West, £950. Apply Basement, 25 West. 2 B

AT Sandycove—Detached House; three reception, four bedrooms, garage; good position; room for tennis court.—Megahey, Auctioneer, Sandycove. 2 B

AT Sea Front, Clontarf—Nice detached, sunny, non-basement House; large garden; good accommodation.—Megahey, Auctioneer, Sandycove. 2 B

AT Greystones, £750, £1,000, £1,600, £1,750, choice Homesteads; possession.—Jones, 22 Andrew street. 2 B

AT Drumcondra—Semi detached Modern House; 6 apartments, bathroom, large garden, garage, workshop; £1,000.—North and Co., Grafton street. 3 X

AT Clonliffe road—Modern House to be Sold for £850; 5 apartments, bathroom, electric light.—North and Co. 3 X

AT Connaught street—For Sale, Modern House; 6 apartments, bathroom, garden, room for garage; £825.—North and Co. 3 X

AT North Suburb—Double Fronted House; 9 apartments, bathroom, about an acre garden; free of rent for ever; £1,400.—North and Co. 3 X

AT Terenure—Modern House; 8 apartments, garden, bathroom; £1,000.—North and Co. 3 X

AT Rathmines road—Spacious House; 13 apartments, bathroom, electric light, garage; £1,250.—North and Co. 3 X

AT Palmerston road—Semi detached Modern House; 10 apartments, bathroom, electric light and heating, room for garage.—North and Co. 3 X

AT Leeson Park Vicinity—Semi detached Modern House; 6 apartments, bathroom, electric light, garage; £1,100.—North and Co. 3 X

AT Waterloo road—House with possession on this favourite road; 10 apartments, bathroom, garden, garage; £1,500.—North and Co. 3 X

AT Strand road—Semi detached Residence; 11 apartments, bathroom, side and rear entrance, room for garage; £1,300.—North and Co. 3 X

AT Dundrum—Semi detached House; 6 apartments, bathroom, ¼ acre garden, garage.—North and Co. 3 X

AT Sandford road—Modern House, brick built throughout; 6 apartments, electric light. Terms, North and Co. 3 X

AT Elgin road—Splendid House; 10 apartments, bathroom, good garden, garage, coachhouse; £2,000.—North and Co. 3 X

AT Ailesbury Park—Semi detached Modern House; 7 apartments, garden, electric light; £1,650.—North and Co. 3 X

AT Bray—Spacious House, with 12 apartments, electric light, garden, garage; £1,100.—North and Co. 3 X

AT South City—Old established Seven-day Licensed Premises for Sale with possession, and other Premises let to tenant. Further particulars, North and Co., Grafton street. 3 X

AT Rathgar—Containing 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, maid's room, electric light, rear entrance. Terms, North and Co., Grafton street. 3 X

ATTRACTIVE Houses, with garages, Villiers road, Kenilworth road, Brighton road. Inquire Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 3 C

BATTERSBY and Co. will Sell by Auction, Thursday next, 28 Frankfort avenue, Rathgar; compact, modern; good situation. 3 B

BATTERSBY and Co. will Sell by Auction, Thursday next, "Glenbeigh House," Kimmage road; detached; modern; every convenience. 3 B

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, Rathgar (possession), attractive position, handsome, modern, well built, 9 apartments, good garden, garage. Apply 39 Westmoreland street. 3 B

BARGAIN—Clontarf, ¼ acre, 5 roomed Bungalow, £780.—Arthur Jones, Son, 22 Andrew street. 2 B

BIG Houses, Baggot street, Leeson street.—Albert MacArthur, O'Connell street, "The Housefinder." 3 C

CLONTARF—Detached Residence, quarter acre, garage, very convenient, £1,150.—Arthur Jones, Son, 22 Andrew street. 2 B

CONNAUGHT street, 6 apartments, bathroom, garden; immediate sale; possession. Clarinda Park, East, Kingstown, 10 apartments, garage space; perfect order; possession. Ranelagh, 6 apartments, bathroom; large garden; possession. All selling at reduced prices. Apply The Leinster Estate Agency, 10 Nassau street. 2 B

CHOICE Residences, Merrion road, Ailesbury road, Shrewsbury road, Lansdowne road, Burlington road. Apply Albert MacArthur, O'Connell street, "The Housefinder." 3 C

"COSY Little House," 9 Shamrock street, off Wellington street, near Berkeley road—Four apartments, garden. Auction 21st. Keys, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 4 D

CHARMING House, Kingstown, large sunny rooms, close tram, train, churches, schools, sea. Order to view from Boag, Agent, 24 Main street, Blackrock.

DUNDRUM—£900, Residence, with tennis court, vegetable gardens, greenhouse, stabling, garage; cattle accomodation.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 3 C

FOR £1,000, splendid Residence, Kingstown tram line; pleasure grounds, fruit gardens, vinery, tennis, stabling. Keys, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." Telephone, 4979. 3 C

"FARMSTEAD," 21 acres, Wicklow. Enquire Albert MacArthur, O'Connell street. "The Housefinder." 3 C

GREYSTONES (Burnaby)—Seven Roomed Bungalow, lounge hall, garage; half acre; open position; unrivalled views.—Maurice Doyle, Building Contractor. 3 C

GOLDSMITH street—Bargain, £700. Sole Agent, Albert MacArthur, O'Connell street, "The Housefinder." 3 C

"GOOD Value"—Nice House, Terenure, £980.—Albert MacArthur, O'Connell street, "The Housefinder." 3 C

HANDSOME Freehold Rathmines Residence, ideal situation; tennis, garage; £2,500.—Albert MacArthur, O'Connell street, "The Housefinder." 3 C

HOWTH road, adjoining tram; six bedrooms, garage; £1,100.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 3 C

HOMEFARM road, Drumcondra—Nice House, with garage. Enquire Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 3 C

IONA District—Semi detached Residence; eight rooms, space garage.—Arthur Jones, Son, 22 Andrew street. 2 B

"IVYDENE," 2 Bath street, Irishtown—Neat little House, near Tritonville road tram passes. 4 D

"IVYDENE," Irishtown, is double fronted, and has six apartments; seen any time; now vacant. 4 D



Walpoles ESTD 1766

Horrockses' name is a real guarantee of good wear and service. These Sheets can therefore be relied upon in every way. They are quite free of any filling, and will wash well and give years of good service.

Horrockses Sheets

A bargain lot of Twill Sheets suitable for single bed, of good weight and fine quality; guaranteed to give every satisfaction.

Size 2 x 2½ yards only

SENT POST FREE

Special price per pair - - 11/6

Walpoles
8·9·10 SUFFOLK STREET · DUBLIN C3

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

"IVYDENE"—auction Tuesday, 21st, at 52 O'Connell street.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 4 D

KINGSTOWN, near tram, pier; 3 entertaining, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, h. and c., 2 w.c.'s, electric, gas cooker, close range; garage, garden; possession; excellent condition; £1,200.—K 80, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 2 B

LARGE House, near Park, North Circular road. Enquire Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 3 C

MONKSTOWN, tram line—Comfortable House, garage; £800.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." Telephone, 4979. 3 C

MOUNTJOY square, Blessington street, Parnell square, Eccles street, Gardiner's place; big city houses. Keys, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 3 C

PALMERSTON District; 7 principal rooms, non-basement, garage space; £900.—Arthur Jones, Son, 22 Andrew street. 31 F

PEMBROKE road—Three reception, six bedrooms, garage; £1,350.—Albert MacArthur, O'Connell street, "The Housefinder." 3 C

RATHMINES road, adjoining Chapel; 13 apartments, bathroom, electric light, garage; bargain. Keys, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 3 C

SKERRIES—For Sale, substantially built House, close to strand; nine apartments, garden; pump in yard; rent free; immediate possession. Address "Z 355, House," this office. 3 A

SYDNEY Parade, £1,500; Strand road, £1,300.—Albert MacArthur, O'Connell street, "The Housefinder." 3 C

SUTTON—Substantially built House, near station; £1,250. Keys, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 3 C

"ST. Anne's," 11 Upper Brigid's road, off Alphonsus road, Drumcondra; vacant possession. 4 D

"ST. Anne's" is a comfortable six apartments House; long garden, greenhouse, fruit trees; double garage. 4 D

"ST. Anne's"—Seen any time; "owner leaving Ireland." Selling Tuesday, 21st, at 52 O'Connell street. Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 4 D

TWO Houses, North Strand, for £675; one vacant; Sell separately.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 3 C

THE Housefinder is: Albert MacArthur, of 52 Lower O'Connell street. Telephone, 4979. 3 C

VICINITY of Palmerston Park, modern House, 10 apartments, immediate Sale, to close account.—R 1575, this office. 3 C

WATERLOO road; four bedrooms, two reception rooms, maid's room, etc.; price £1,400. Keys Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. 2 B

8 PRINCE of Wales terrace, Sandymount avenue (Merrion road end); 2d. tram. 4 D

8 PRINCE of Wales terrace—Seven apartments, bathroom, electric light, gas; garden. 4 D

8 PRINCE of Wales terrace (open daily)—Auction Tuesday, 21st, by Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 4 D

24-25 COWPER road, Rathmines—Newly erected Houses, containing drawingroom, diningroom, kitchen, scullery, 4 bedrooms, bath (h. and c.); large gardens front and rere; space for garage; price £925, remission rates; open daily, or apply No. 27. 2 B

£275—PORTOBELLO, S.C.R.: 4 rooms; possession. Arthur Jones, 22 Andrew street. 1 A

£325—Cosy vacant House, Drumcondra; near Berkeley road, £350; Botanic avenue, £460. Keys, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 3 C

£325—SMALL House, adjoining Merrion square.—Albert MacArthur, O'Connell street, "The Housefinder." 3 C

£400—ADJACENT Guinness's Brewery; five apartments, bathroom. Keys, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 3 C

£825—At Cowper Gardens, Rathmines, 6 apartments, bathroom, scullery, pantries, linen press, gas cooker, electric light; garage space; remission of rates.—W. Pickering and Son. 12 28

£950 BUYS a new semi detached House, with garage, at Fortfield terrace, Upper Rathmines, containing 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, scullery, pantry, etc.; bathroom, 2 w.c.'s (inside and out), back and side entrance; lease 500 years; rates remission for 20 years. For further particulars apply Bailey and Sons, 37 Fortfield terrace, Upper Rathmines. 12 24

HOUSES TO LET.

BATTERSBY and Co. offer for Letting, Clontarf, newly built 9 roomed House; good garden, garage space. 3 A

ELGIN Road (adjoining)—£120 exclusive, sell £1,600; garage; 5 bedrooms.—Arthur Jones, Son, 22 Andrew street.

PEMBROKE Township—£170 free; 9 principal rooms; or Sell.—Arthur Jones, Son, 22 Andrew street. 3 C

RATHGAR, 2 Acres—Nice Residence, small family; only £125, exclusive.—Arthur Jones, Son, 22 Andrew street. 1 A

RAHENY—Residence, 11 acres, £90; Baldoyle, 3 acres, £70 free.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 3 C

REMOVALS and Storage—Your effects are valuable. Employ reliable removers, with no restriction as to place or quantity. Pickfords have a chain of branches with up to date equipment throughout England.—District Office: 43 Dame street, Dublin. Phone 834. X

HOUSES WANTED.

A HOUSE Wanted, 1st March, Unfurnished or Furnished, South side; moderate size, some garden. Reply to R 1368, this office. 1 A

A HOUSE Wanted to Rent; three bedrooms, bath; would Buy part Furniture; highest commercial and bank references.—47 Leeson Park. 2 B

HOUSE Wanted to Rent in Ballsbridge, Donnybrook, or Blackrock districts; four bedrooms, two sittingrooms, breakfast room, etc.; garage; excellent tenant, prepared to pay one year in advance and give any reference; will take for term of years. Reply R 1646, this office. 5 X

LADY requires small Unfurnished House, rent £65; Ranelagh district preferred.—R 1653, this office.

MODERN House, 8 to 10 apartments, South side, garage, garden, etc.; £1,200 to £1,500.—R 1644, this office. 4 C

NON-BASEMENT House Wanted between Pembroke and Dalkey, near tram line. Particulars and price to R 1418, this office. 2 B

WANTED, to Buy or Rent, a House in Stephen's Green district. Apply R 1527, this office. 3 A

WANTED to Purchase House, five bedrooms, within 2d. tram of Pillar.—R 1451, this office. 2 B

WANTED to Purchase, House, on tram line; doctor; residential district not necessary.—R 1445, this office. 2 B

WANTED to Buy, central situation, House, about £5,800; North or South side.—R 1400, this office. 1 A

WANTED, to rent, Furnished House; two reception, four bedrooms, garden, garage.—R 1389, this office. 1 A

WANTED, 7 or 8 roomed Unfurnished House, Rathmines, Terenure districts; rent in advance if required.—R O 1076, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

£100 TO £150 given per annum for nice modern 9 room House, with garden and garage, on lease, or will Buy; solvent tenant.—R 1617, this office. 4 C

APARTMENTS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

APARTMENTS Agency—Lists on application; Flats, Board Residence. Furnished Apartments.—Miss White, 25 Nassau street. T

AT reasonable terms—Two or three gentlemen can have Partial Board in well kept house, best part of Drumcondra.—R 1177, this office. 30 A

AT 36 Fitzwilliam place—Furnished Apartments. 30 A

AT 52 Lower Baggot street, Dublin—Select, quiet, Board Residence; terms moderate. 31 B

AT 59 Highfield road, Rathgar—Combined Room, attendance, use of sittingroom; suit lady dining out; terms 18/- weekly. 1 A

AT 74 Merrion road, Ballsbridge—Comfortable Apartments, suit gentlemen; partial board; 'phone. 2 B

AT 13 Mountjoy square—Furnished Flat, kitchenette; electric light. 3 A

AT 29 Kildare street—Visitors or permanent; opposite Museum. 4 B

APARTMENTS (Furnished), select; Board optional; moderate.—"Wyvern," 40 Lower Kenilworth Park.

APARTMENTS—One or two Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished; cooker.—33 Northumberland road.

COMBINED Room, select house and locality, full board, 35/-; partial, 25/-, including fire and light; terms reduced for two ladies or gentlemen.—R 1397, this office.

FLAT, Unfurnished, 46 Waterloo road. Seen 11.30-4.30. Particulars 55 Lower Baggot street. 1 A

FULLY Furnished Flat, 1½d. tram, South side; bath (geyser), separate gas meter; garden; adults only; 25/- weekly. Address "Z 380, Flat," this office. 3 C

FULLY Furnished, Self Contained Flat, four rooms, all modern conveniences. Seen between 11 and 2 o'clock, 19 Raglan road. Ring bell unoccupied flat.

FLAT (small), Furnished or partly; central; suit ladies.—R 1619, this office.

HALL and Top Flats, 22 Herbert place; baths, electric, gas. Seen any time.—R 1358, this office. 1 A

NOTICE.
IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

LARGE Combined Room, private Protestant house, Sandymount; no children; 10/6.—R 1564, this office. 3 C

LARGE, Unfurnished Room; good locality, north side; no children.—R 1628, this office.

APARTMENTS TO LET CONTINUED.

MERRION square, best site—Self-contained Top Flat, Unfurnished, sittingroom, three bedrooms, kitchenette, and bathroom; all newly decorated.—R 1321, this office. 31 B

MERRION road, near R.D.S.—Unfurnished three room Flat, kitchenette, bath.—R 1350, this office. 1 A

OFF Morehampton road—Gentleman can have Apartments and Partial Board, private house. Address "Z 282, Apartments," this office. 1 A

PAYING Guest received in lady's house, Waterloo road; good cooking. Tel.: Ballsbridge, 1065. 2 B

ROOM, with attendance, full or partial Board; suit young gentleman; Ranelagh.—1441, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

SELECT Unfurnished Flat, self contained, 4 rooms. 30 Upper Mount street. 1 A

SINGLE Bedroom, Partial Board, moderate; comfortable.—34 Garville avenue, Rathgar.

THREE large Unfurnished Rooms to Let (adults); £4 per month.—R 1398, this office. 1 A

TO Let, Unfurnished, Drawingroom Flat, two bedrooms, self-contained; garage.—51 Pembroke road. 5 B

UNFURNISHED self contained Flat, best side Merrion square; moderate.—R 1345, this office. 1 A

UNFURNISHED Flat to Let, Sandford district.—R 1453, this office. 2 B

WATERLOO road—Lady, with refined home, take girl or boy student as Paying Guest; appointment only.—1436, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 3 A

5 ROOM Flat or Half House, Unfurnished, self contained, with garden, at Fairview.—Cu Uladh and Co., 9 North Frederick street. 3 A

18 PEMBROKE [illegible] Furnished Bedroom, sitt[illegible]ht, bath. 3 B

74 LEESON [illegible] Furnished Flat; suit two [illegible]d. 3 C

83 UPPER [illegible] Furnished Room, piano; [illegible] moderate.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

APARTMENTS required, Dublin, commercial gentleman, working Free State.—R 1457, this office. 2 B

BED Sittingroom and Partial Board required, South side, by gentleman.—R 1616, this office.

COMFORTABLE Bedroom and ordinary Breakfast wanted by Gentleman; R.C. family; Rathgar district, near R.C. Church; please state terms and number in family.—R 1630, this office.

GENTLEMAN requires Bed Sittingroom, Glasnevin district.—R 1409, this office. 1 A

LADY wants Furnished Bedroom, use of diningroom; out all day; board self; Ballsbridge, Donnybrook, Ranelagh vicinity.—R 1605, this office. 3 C

LADY wants immediately Combined Room or Flat; must be moderate and where pet not objected to. Address "Z 407, Room," this office.

RATHMINES road or Harcourt street—Wanted by a doctor, Half Flat, with some living accommodation (four or five rooms); excellent tenant. Replies to Dockrell Limited. 1 A

WANTED, Flats and Apartments, Furnished and Unfurnished, city and suburbs. Apply Aherne's Flats and Apartments Agency, 32 Lower Abbey street.

YOUNG Lady wants single Bedroom, full Board, fire, bath, use of sittingroom; Phisborough district; terms must be stated.—R 1598, this office.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

BRAY—Wanted, Furnished, non basement, 6, 12 months.—Arthur Jones, 22 Andrew street. 2 B

BATTERSBY and Co. offer for Letting, Bray, good road convenient, double fronted, semi-detached, non-basement; 2 sitting, 5 bedrooms, large garden; moderate rent. 3 A

BRAY—Rosedale, Loretto avenue, to Let or Sell; £600; 7 rooms; gas. 4 D

GREYSTONES—Unfurnished, £105, 6 bedrooms; non-basement; garage.—Arthur Jones, 22 Andrew street. 2 B

GREYSTONES—Wanted small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished, July and August; all modern conveniences; two ladies; might purchase if suitable.—R 1651, this office. 4 D

ON Lease, a self contained House, three public rooms, 4 bedrooms, with usual offices, garage and garden, in the districts of Kingstown, Dalkey or Bray, possession required May, 1928; state rent.—R 1502, this office. 3 C

SHANKILL—Part Gentleman's Detached Residence, 7 rooms, bath, etc.; absolutely self contained; constant hot water; separate entrance, garden; furnished, unfurnished; 'bus passes; moderate.—1455, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 2 B

TO be Let, Furnished or Unfurnished, Gentleman's Residence, convenient to Ballybay; lawn and garden; rent moderate. Address "Z 387, Residence," this office.

WANTED, small House or Cottage, Unfurnished (3 bedrooms); very good tenant. Address "Z 294, House," this office.

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

BRAY—Lady requires Room in Cottage; homely.—R 1518, this office. 3 C

BRAY Esplanade—Sitting and two Bedrooms, attendance; moderate. Address "Z 405, Apartments," this office. 5 B

DALKEY—Furnished Hall Door Flat, suit couple; every convenience; seen by appointment.—2 Temple terrace. 1 A

FISHING to Let, River Maine, trout and salmon; excellent sport; Paying Guests received.—Cronin, Riverville, Farranfore, Kerry. 1 A

FLAT, Furnished, sittingroom, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath.—10 Sandycove avenue, East, Sandycove. 1 A

GENTLEMAN would set nicely situated Lodge, suit Bray, two gentlewomen or husband and wife; rent £50.—R 1502, this office. 1 A

KINGSTOWN—Self contained Flat, with or without garage, electric light; ideally situated.—R 1460, this office. 2 B

LADY would Share House with another; separate apartments.—Baloroey, Gordon avenue, Foxrock. 3 C

LADY offers another nice Room, Furnished or Unfurnished, for company; very light rent. Apply Boag, 24 Main street, Blackrock.

PAYING Guests received in private house, on Kingstown line, from two guineas per week; private sittingrooms if required.—1311, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 2 B

PAYING Guests, R.C., received in quiet country house, Co. Waterford; comfortable home. Address "Z 235, Guests," this office. 31 X

SELECT Apartments for Gentleman; Kingstown; terms moderate.—R 1504, this office. 3 C

22 BELGRAVE square, Monkstown—Unfurnished Flat, four rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, etc. 1 A

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Sharpley's, Baby Linen Specialists—Ladies invited write for Catalogue Baby Linen, Accouchement, Nursery Requisites.—Nassau street, Lower Camden street. T

AUSTIN Kane's—Ladies' Hair Tinting and Waving Specialists, Wig and Transformation Designer.—21 Wicklow street. T

AT Ogden's, 8 Lower Baggot street. 'Phone 61286 (late of Junior Army and Navy Stores)—New Zealand Lamb—Fores 1/-, Hinds 1/2, Legs and Loins 1/3 per lb. 26 6

ARTISTIC Framing Co.—Fine selection of Framed and Unframed Pictures; Pictures Framed, Mounts Cut, etc.; finest workmanship; lowest prices. Over Meldon's, 28 South Anne street. 4 F

ELASTIC Stockings, from 5/- each; Abdominal Belts, 5/6; new Rupture Appliances, Medical Sundries; price list on application.—Blake's Medical Stores, 21 Fownes's street, Dublin. 48 19

EXCEPTIONAL Offer for a few days—Ladies' Fur Felt Hats at 19/6, were 27/6 to 35/-.—Seales, Grafton street. 2 B

HONEY, finest quality, 6 sections, carriage paid, for 10/-.—Holmes Pococke, Kilkenny. 2 B

MATRIMONY—Business Gentleman, tall, handsome, age thirty-four, Protestant, highest references, well off, wishes to meet amiable young Lady, with means, view to above; state age and fullest particulars. Address "Z 276, Matrimony," this office. 1 A

ROYAL Auction Bridge—Private Tuitions given. Latest conventions taught.—R 1467, this office. 2 B

"SICK Watch Hospital"—Gordon, Jeweller, 44 Mary street, Dublin. Established 40 years. 1 A

TO Tom—Regret yours received too late for Saturday; live in country. Would you meet half way? Will you send an address for particulars? Everything treated confidentially. Address "Z 400, Address," this office.

TERMS OF POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION TO THE IRISH TIMES.
Payable in Advance.

	Home and Foreign.		
Yearly	£3	18	0
Half-Yearly	1	19	0
Quarterly	0	19	6
Monthly	0	6	8

WEEKLY IRISH TIMES.

Yearly	£0	13	0
Half-Yearly	0	6	6
Quarterly	0	3	3

Post Office Orders or Cheques to be made payable to the Irish Times, Ltd.
Telephone Nos.—5036 and 5037

Printed and Published by the IRISH TIMES, LIMITED, at the Offices, 31 Westmoreland street, in the Parish of St. Mark and City of Dublin.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1928.